THE

Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,248—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2. 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LITERARY SOCIETY OF BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7933
11th "	DELTA	6018	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10865
25th "	ARABIA	7933	....	...
4th March	MALWA	10865	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10513
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7551	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	12002	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9550
22nd "	MANTUA	10865	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9555
6th May	ARABIA	7933	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

All the above Mail Steamers have WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY except the "DELTA" sailing on the 11th February which Vessel will be fitted on arrival in London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL Fares.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 499 or Rs. 504	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 523 or Rs. 527	Rs. 782 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay Fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).
Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
C. City of Glasgow	6529	.....	Feb. 4
A. City of Vienna	4672	.....	March 4
A. Trafford Hall	5321	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	5594	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	6973	.....	April 8
C. City of Karachi	5557	April 11	...
C. City of York	7705	" 24	* " 21
E. Merton Hall	4337	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	5739	.....	" 17
A. Trafford Hall	5321	" 30	...
C. City of Manchester	5551	.....	June 10
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 15
C. City of York	7705	.....	July 15
C. City of Paris	9200	.....	" 19
C. City of Glasgow	6529	.....	August 1
A. Trafford Hall	5321	.....	" 24
C. City of Calcutta	7512	.....	Sept. 5
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 12
C. City of Manchester	5551	.....	" 12
C. City of Athens	5594	October 1	... *
C. City of York	7705	.....	Nov. 2
C. A. Steamer	...	.....	" 10
C. City of Benares	6973	.....	" 18
C. City of London	9000	.....	" 24
A. Trafford Hall	5321	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 12
C. City of Athens	5594	.....	" 29

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for two to twelve passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess.

Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Special Reduced rates for European servants, accompanying first class passengers.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,
To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Rs. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	2nd Feb.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	3rd Feb.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	6th Feb.	11 a.m.	†P. & O. M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 2nd Feb calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAVAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Monday, the 6th February, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Kowcit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. Varawa, 3360 tons, sailing on or about the 4th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

2nd February, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail.	
Praga	3905	M. Dabcovich	16th Feby.	1911
Koerber	5422	A. Foresti	1st March	"
Bohemia	4231	G. Gillhuber	16th "	"
Africa	4719	E. Saboricb	1st April	"
Praga	3905	M. Dabcovich	16th "	"
Koerber	5422	A. Foresti	1st May	"
Bohemia	4231	G. Gillhuber	16th "	"
Africa	4719	E. Saboricb	1st June	"

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Nippon	6359	E. Tarabochia	29th March.
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	27th April.
Austria	7585	J. Laicich	28th May.
China	6017	P. Pavisich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6045	B. Gobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 835 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 435
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 45
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS, ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Taurea and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Austria	G. Raicich	7,533	24th Feb, 1911.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave on or about.
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	8th March
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	23rd March
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	10th May
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	25th May
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	13th July
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	27th July

Excellent accommodation for passengers. Fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Fares Rs. 450 and Rs. 400 according to position of Cabin. For further particulars apply to

M. M. SHIRAZEE,
Agent.
No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 1,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon		Shanghai
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States,	Tientsin
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States.	Hankow
Amritsar	Bangkok	Yokohama
Penang	Batavia	Kobe
Tronging (Perak F. M. S.)	Sourabaya	New York
	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

JEWELRY

JEWELLED PENDANTS.

PENDANTS are perhaps the most popular form of ornament now worn. Extreme delicacy has been the vogue, and the handiwork in these has reached so high a standard that it would be difficult indeed to criticise or improve upon the exceeding daintiness and the amazing quantity and quality of work put into some of the most magnificent ornaments which we are responsible for stocking this season. Gems forming the centre stone may be of the finest, needing, some might say, nothing to show off its beauty, but the beautiful gem must have a setting commensurate with its quality; it must be something more than a mere stone; it must be a work of Art; something indicating that human thought and consummate Art has been bestowed upon the necessary framework. Fashionable plaque pendants with the grille background lavishly decorated and worn with the demi Sautoir Neckchains are nowadays an indispensable ornament. Our stock includes some of the most lovely diamond, gold or platinum and pearl plaque pendants arranged with interchangeable coloured enamel backs. These are cased and contain a pendant and quartette of enamel backs in the loveliest pastel colourings, providing quite a collection of rare coloured ornaments to consort with every fashionable colloured toilette. They look dainty when suspended from a light platinum chain, but more so on a string of Pearls when worn low upon the chest.

WATCH PENDANTS

have also had to follow the plaque. These are delicately cased as if it were a plaque fashioned to take an enamel disc. It is no longer necessary to make a lady's watch round; indulgence is now given by fashion to vary the shape in many fancies. Gold platinum and enamels form the foundations of ladies' pendant watches for the setting of gems and for tracery. The new style of watch is used frequently as a pendant in place of the plaque and makes a very useful ornament. Depending from a ribbon or chain it is safely held and can be easily consulted as a timekeeper.

ON CHOICE

One naturally likes to have a very large choice from which to make a selection; this you can always rely upon finding at

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS' CONFECTIONERY SPECIALITIES.

FRESH MADE AT THEIR CONFECTIONERY WORKS, 15-16-17, TAMARIND LANE.

MONGINI'S	Chocolates in ½ lb. and 1 lb. cartons	Rs. 2 per lb.
MONGINI'S	Nougat " " packets	" 2 "
MONGINI'S	Caramels (plain)	" 1-8 "
MONGINI'S	Marzipan (in boxes)	" 0-8 per box.
MONGINI'S	Assorted Confectionery in presentation picture boxes of three sizes	Rs. 2, Rs. 3-14 and " 5-12 "
MONGINI'S	Dessert Chocolate Confectionery	at Re. 1 and " 2 "

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF

WEDDING CAKES,

Confectionery, Provisions & Stores will be posted free on application.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula,)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)!
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Nuwara-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY, Ag. Manager.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
is remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all skin treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—
GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.
PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.
ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.
WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.
To hand just now from MESSINA.
SWEET ORANGES at Re. 1 per doz., and LEMOS for lemon squash.
Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

TEA **AWARDED** COFFEE

3

GOLD MEDALS

AT

NAGPUR, JALGAON & BROACH

EXHIBITIONS

FOR

SUPERIORITY PEARSE & Co., EXCELLENCE.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Miyaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM-OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c, &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125°
Monkey 125°
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "PRIGA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE CITY AND GUILDS of LONDON INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE EXAMINATIONS of the above Institute in any of the 74 tabulated subjects will be held at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla, Bombay, by the end of April next. A list of subjects of examination will be sent on application to the Principal.

Applications for examinations must be received not later than the 17th February, 1911.

All candidates are eligible for these examinations.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary,
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Very suitable for Show Rooms, Shops, Offices and Residential Quarters. Excellent central situation proximity to Banks. A splendid opportunity for investment for capitalists and business people. For particulars apply to Messrs. MALVI, HIRALAL, MODY & RANCHODDAS, Attorneys, at No. 19 Church Gate Street. None except the intending purchaser or purchasers need apply.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(Including Tirhoot State Railway).

THE AGENT B. & N.-W. Railway Company, Gorakhpur is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 3rd March, 1911, for the SUPPLY of OILS, from 1st April, 1911 to 31st March, 1912.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Storekeeper, B. & N.-W. Railway.
Samastipur, the 26th January, 1911.

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR ROYAL NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, for REMOVAL OF ASHES from His Majesty's Ships at Bombay, for twelve months, from 1st April, 1911, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up till Noon on the 7th February, 1911. Tenders to be superscribed "Removal of Ashes from H. M. Ships".

SEALD TENDERS, in duplicate, for Supplying BULLOCK CARTS for His Majesty's Naval Service, for twelve months, from 1st April, 1911, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up to Noon on the 7th February, 1911. Tenders to be superscribed, "Bullock Carts for H. M. Navy."

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, for coaling His Majesty's Ships at Bombay, for twelve months, from the 1st April, 1911, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up to Noon on the 10th February, 1911. Tenders to be superscribed, "Tender for Coaling H. M. Ships."

OR

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, for PURCHASE OF EMPTY CASKS, from the Admiralty Victualling Depot, Bombay, for twelve months, from 1st April, 1911, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up to Noon on the 7th February, 1911. Tenders to be superscribed, "Tender for purchase of Empty Casks."

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, for the supply of LIGHTERS to the Naval Ordnance Depot, Bombay, for twelve months, from 1st April, 1911, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up to Noon on the 10th February, 1911. Tenders to be superscribed, "Tender for supply of lighters to N. O. Depot."

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, for the supply of COOLIES, to the Naval Ordnance Depot, Bombay, for twelve months, from 1st April, 1911, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up to Noon on the 7th February 1911. Tenders to be superscribed, "Tender for supply of Coolies to N. O. Depot."

In any of the above His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. Tender forms can be obtained at this Office.

W. R. ROE,
Assistant Paymaster in Charge,
H. M. Royal Naval Depot, Bombay.
Bombay 27th January, 1911.

Now Ready.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette," Green Street, and the "Kaiser-i-Hind" Press, Home Street, opposite the "Advocate of India."

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. REGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MULJI BHOWANIDAS BARBHAYA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL the property hereinafter described to our client Mr. TULSIDAS LALLOOBHOY MODY, all persons therefore having any claim or demand against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuages and buildings erected thereon, situate at Malabar Hill, in Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1612-79 square yards be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the West by the Ridge Road, on or towards the South by the property of Cumoo Jaffer Sulleman, on or towards the East partly by the property of Cumoo Jaffer Sulleman and partly by the vacant land belonging to the Purchaser, and on or towards the North by the property of Luxmibai Balabai Velinker, and which said land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Pension and Tax under Old No. 303, New No. 2056, Old Survey No. 20, and New Survey No. 7256, and which said messuage and building bear Municipal Ward D No. 3173, and Street No. 107, all which said premises are in the occupation of the Vendor.—Dated this 1st day of February, 1911.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, for the year ending 31st March, 1912, for all or any of the following supplies:—

Tender for supplies.	To be delivered into the Office of the Chief Accountant up to ONE P. M. (Bombay Time).
Nos. 1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1H, 1I, 1J, 1K, 1L, 1M, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, & 52.	On Friday, 10th February, 1911.
Nos. 7, 8, 11, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 36, 53, and 55.	On Tuesday, the 14th February, 1911.
Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 30, 35, 43, 46, 50 and 51.	On Friday, the 17th February, 1911.
Nos. 5, 6, 20, 21, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 54 and 55.	On Tuesday, the 21st February, 1911.

For the supply of	Amount to be deposited with Tender.	Further deposit on acceptance of Tender.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Hardware Tools only ...	50	As per-para 5 below.
1A. Hardware other than tools..	50	do.
1B. Shivchandler's Stores ...	50	do.
1C. Brushes, Paint, Oil, &c. ...	30	do.
1D. Crockery, Lampware, Glassware	50	do.
1E. Leather and articles of leather	15	do.
1F. Metals "Brass and Copper,"	20	do.
1G. Iron and Steel	30	do.
1H. Cuttlery	15	do,
1I. Axes, Pick, Spades, Shovels, &c.	15	do.
1J. Plumbers' Stores	50	do.
1K. Harness and Saddlery ...	20	do.
1L. Miscellaneous articles ...	100	do.
1M. Petrol Shell Brand ...	15	do.
2. Iron Castings	1,000	1,000
3. Timber	500	500
4. Timber Benteak and Calicut logs	300	do.
5. Waterproof Coats	100	do.
6. Waterproof Umbrellas ...	50	do.
7. Oil Kerosine Russian 125° ...	300	do.
8. Oil Kerosine American 150° ...	250	do.
9. Oil Cocoanut	1,000	do.
10. Oil Castor and Sweet ...	250	do.
11. Cotton waste white and coloured	150	do.
12. Oils mineral, shafting, Lubricating, etc.	200	do.
13. Oil Linseed and Spirit of Turpentine...	100	do.
14. Grease Axle Mineral ...	150	do.
15. Canvas Europe and Hose ...	100	do.
16. Canvas Hose 2 1-2 inches ...	250	do.
17. Hose Flaxen India Rubber Lined 2 1-2 inches... ...	150	do.
18. Gunmetal and Copper Scrap	200	do.
19. Lead Pig	150	do.
20. Lead Sheets and lead Water Pipes	50	do.
21. Tin Block and White Metal	50	do.
22. Iron and Steel Bars and Plates	500	do.
23. Buckets Galvanized ...	100	do.
24. Hose (Powras Iron) Europe.	50	do.
25. Chain iron	50	do.
26. Firewood and Charcoal ...	150	do.
27. Brooms Goa and Date ...	150	do.
28. Baskets Cane and Bamboo...	250	do.
29. Leather and Hides. ...	200	do.
30. India Rubber Sheets and Washers for Morris Couplings	50	do.
31. Soap Europe and country...	100	do.
32. Lamps Hurricane & Globes.	25	do.
33. Wicks for Lamp and Tape Cotton.	25	do.
34. Nose-strings Cotton for Bullocks...	100	do.
35. Smoke Testers	40	do.
36. Shoes and Nails iron for Bullocks and iron washers...	200	do.
37. Line Coir	100	do.
38. Rope and rubber hand Coir	50	do.
39. Rope Hemp old for torchlights	75	do.
40. Rope Manilla best	25	do.
41. Rope Cotton and Line Log country	25	do.
42. Yarn Spun and Yarn Hemp.	25	do.
43. Paints of sorts	100	do.
44. Paste and Shellac Bengal best	25	do.
45. Tar or Pitch Coal Europe and dammer	100	do.
46. Files Sheffield make or sorts.	25	do.
47. Nails and Screws Iron ...	25	do.
48. Bolts and Nuts Iron ...	50	do.
49. Rivets, nuts and Iron Washers	50	do.
50. Packing Karmal	75	do.
51. Packing Asbestos and Tucks' patent	25	do.
52. Pipes and Fittings Galvanized	300	do.
53. Shafts Wooden Bhendy, for picks and powras ...	25	do.
54. Copper Ball Valves, & levers self-closing and reversible..	50	do.
55. Cloth Dungry	25	do.
56. Cumblees Woollen... ...	100	do.

II. Forms of Tender and Contract may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

III. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above (1, 1A, 1B, etc.) and enclosed in separate covers, signed, sealed, and delivered into the Chief Accountant's office on the dates above-mentioned.

IV. The deposit accompanying each Tender (without which no Tender will be considered) shall be in cash or public securities and this will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender before the decision of the Standing Committee is known, or of refusal to sign the Contract. The successful Tenderer will have to pay all charges of whatever nature in regard to the Contract Deposits.

V. An additional deposit on contracts, 2, and 3 amounting to Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively (as shown above) and 1 to 1M and 4 to 56 a further payment to make up the total deposit equivalent to ten per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the contractors whose Tender may be accepted.

VI. The Municipal Commissioner reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer will be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

VII. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Bombay Municipality.
Central Stores, Chinchpokli,
Bombay, 27th January, 1911.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT

In aid of a NEW BUILDING FUND, FOR THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY, WILL BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 9-30 P. M.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.

The funniest Show ever seen in Bombay.

WALTER E. DEAVE'S
ROYAL MARIONETTES.

SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER.
PACKED HOUSES NIGHTLY
ALSO
OUR EXCELSIOR PICTURES
THE STAR FILM.
"THE REVENGING PICTURE."

A triumph of the moving picture art.

A realistic and thrilling episode of the French Revolution.

Half an Hour with the
MARIONETTES.
Half an Hour with the
PICTURES.

The biggest attraction we have ever offered our Patrons.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
BAND: THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
From 6 to 8 evening and every night at 9-30.
TUESDAY, 7th February.....Carnival.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

BLUTHNER PIANO, in good condition. Cost Rs. 750. Five years ago available at once. Price Rs. 550.

Apply to—
Mrs. SWANN,
Connaught House, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 2nd instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, in the Jatha of Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., and by their order and on account and risk of Messrs. Fulchand Matumal.—

200 full-pressed bales, Akola Khamgaum cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd February, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate in Elphinstone Circle, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Limji N. Bansji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the Suit No. 370 of 1891, and appeal No. 816, in pursuance of the directions contained in the consent decree passed in the above suit bearing date the 16th day of November, 1910, sell by public auction, (unless previously disposed of by private sale,) the undermentioned immoveable property on the premises on the undermentioned day and at the undermentioned time, viz:—

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

Lot No. III.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, standing thereon, situate in the Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay, on the east side of Apollo Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by a measurement 677 6/10 —six hundred and seventy-seven square yards and six-tenths of a square yard or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the property belonging to the late Mr. William Moir, on the south by the property belonging to the late Mr. William Moir, on the east by the property belonging to the Bank of Bombay, and on the west by Apollo Street aforesaid assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1012, Street Nos 87-89 and 91, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Survey No. 9320, and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Receiver.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. CRAIGIE, BLUNT and CAROE, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Solicitors to the Receiver, or from the Auctioneers or from the Receiver.

The Receiver will be prepared to consider any private offer for the purchase of the abovementioned properties.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd February, 1911.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

MILK-BUTTER-CREAM.—Can be supplied fresh daily; up-country orders for Butter supplied in tins. Rates moderate on application to PARISIAN DAIRY Co., 1, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

FLAT TO LET.—Fully Furnished FLAT BERYL HOUSE, Wodehouse-Road, for 6 months, from March 1st (earlier if required). Two entertaining Rooms, two Bed-rooms, Dressing-Rooms, English Baths, usual offices, servants' quarters, Electric Lift, lights and fans. Rs. 250.—Apply to "X Z," Care of this Office.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅞d. to 1s. 4 ⅞d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000, 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2¼ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCH NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC "FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

16 Breakfast Cups of delicious strengthening Bouillon—a delight for the strong, a godsend for the weak—made from 2 ozs. of Lemco. The rich beef goodness of LEMCO has restored thousands of invalids to robust strength.

A user writes:—"I have derived great benefit from Lemco . . . I had suffered much from anæmia, and am now getting well, thanks to Lemco."—Mauritius.

LEMCO, 4 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Lemco
The Original Liebig Company's Extract.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form we may meet with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck; it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order 3shpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

OTB THE CHEAPEST Old PEG McTaggart WHISKY. Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-6-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
or to the
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta, and 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for	£.	1,986,394
New Premiums (1909) ...	"	90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	"	273,119
Annual Income ...	"	1,422,802
Assets ...	"	10,315,985
Total Payments under Policies	"	25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chunkia, No. 5.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, January 31.] [Bombay, February 1.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 7-8	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes ...	87 1-2	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	95 1-2	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	84 12-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 3-8	un	chgd
do. 2 months' bence...	24 9-16	un	chgd
Closing Tone of Silver.—			Steady
Bar Silver in New York ...	52 3-4	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-29 1-2		1-2
do. do. at Berlin...	20-47	un	chgd
do. do. New York ..	4.86	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4 per cent.	26	Jan.
do. Short London Bills	3 9-16		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills 3 months' sight ...	3 1-2	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 7-8		1-8
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 7-8		1-4
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	4 7-8		3-8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	4 3-8		1-8

Exchange on India, 20 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ...	Quiet, steady.
Futures ...	Quiet.
East Indian ...	Steady.
Manchester ...	Steady, fair demand.
Total Sales ...	8,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	500
Imports ...	28,000
Mid-Americans ...	5.00+2
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	10 2-4 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
7.79	7.81	7.82	7.82
+2	+2	+2	+2

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
7.81	7.79	7.70	7.79
+2	+2	+3	+4

NEW YORK—

	bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	41,900
Receipts at ,, Last year ...	12,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	6,000
Exports to Continent ...	17,000
Spot Cotton— ...	14.95+5
Futures—Month of March 14-80+ 3	Advanced on unfavourable weather reports and on limited offerings.
Futures—Month of May 14.98+ 5	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton— ...	14 15-16 unchgd
Futures—Month of March ...	15.00+ 2
Do. ,, May ...	15.20+ 2
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Firm.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ...	35 7-1
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Hull.—Value.	
Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ...	33 5-8
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.—Easier.	
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ...	33 1-2
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.—Easier.	
Australian ...	35 1-2
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujrat, per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship...	45
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Value.	
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	47 2-1
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
Brown Cawnpore ...	40 3-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet but steady.	

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship ...	72 1-2
Do. Months—April-May.—Done.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Tone of Linseed—Firm.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...	69 1-2
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg.—Sellers.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—	
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ...13	unchgd.
RUBBER—	
Para Rubber ...	5 6 1-2—Value.—Firmer.
METAL—	
Copper Braziers ...	£ 67+1-2
Yellow Metal ...	d 6 1-15
FREIGHT—	
Cardiff to Bombay ...	9s.
SUGAR—	
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ...	12 2 1-4—Sellers
Do Months of Shipment...	May-Aug
Do Tone ...	...Quiet but steady
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...	...12—Nominal
Months of Shipments ...	Jan-Mar
Do Tone ...	...Quiet
German Beet-root 88 o/o ...	9 3-4—Sellers
Months of Shipments ...	February
Do Tone ...	...Quiet
E A B & Similar Crystals C & F India ...	...13-3—Sellers
Months of Shipments ...	Mar-Aug
Do Tone ...	...Quiet but steady
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...	11 4 1-2—Nominal
Months of Shipments ...	February
Do Tone ...	...Quiet but steady
JAVA SUGAR.	
Raw Java Nos 16 18 C and F Calcutta ...	...Feb 10-11 1-4—Nominal
Do do	...July-Oct 10-3—Nominal
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ...	...Feb 11 3-4—Nominal
Do do	...July-Oct 10 4 1-2—Nominal
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta	Feb 11 11 1-4—Nominal
Do do	...July-Oct 11 8 1-4—Nominal
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	...Feb 12 3-4—Nominal
Do do	...July-Oct 11 9 3-4—Nominal

ARRIVALS :—
"Rydal Hall," "India."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [1st February, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
10 Boxes Sovs...	7,50,000	Alexandria	Comptoir National.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	85	97,323
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	79	95,287

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened quiet but steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. for Bank wire and 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand. Private Bills continue scarce, 3 months' sight quotation being 1s. 4 5-16d. Little business has been done owing to Council Bill allotments to-day.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft ...	1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight...	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward...	1s. 4 1-4d. April
Do. 6 do ready ...	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do. 3 do Francs ...	1f1 1-2
Do. 3 do Marks ...	139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight...	181 3-4
Shanghai ,, ...	176 1-4
Japan ,, ...	149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

Prices opened steady at yesterday's closing rates, 98-3 for cash and 2nd February Settlement and 95-5 for 2nd March settlement. Calcutta was quoting 95-3 ready and 95-6 March settlement. A moderate business was done here at the above rates, the 2nd settlement dropping to 98-4. Closing prices are as under with buyers.

We quote :—

Cash and to-morrows Settlement	Rs.	95 3 0	
2nd March Settlement ...	,,	95 4 0	to
		95 5 0	

The opener at 95-3 ready and 95-5 forward.
Improved to 95-4 ready and 95-6 forward.
Closed at 95-3-8 ready and 95-5 forward.

BULLION :—

Silver both in London and New York was unchanged at 24 3-8d. and 24 9-16d.; and 52 3-4d. respectively. The market here has been steady at 62-12-0 ex-duty. Bar gold continues steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	Rs.	23 15 0	
Australian ,, ...	,,	24 0 0	
Sovereigns ,, ...	,,	15 0 0	
Silver ex duty Ready ...	,,	61 12 0	
,, ,, 1st settlement ...	,,	62 0 0	
,, ,, 2nd ,, ...	,,	62 6 0	

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

Our market opened quiet but steady at about yesterday's closing rates, and has remained so throughout the day. A small business has been done in Bengals and Broach, prices for the latter being rather steadier owing to reports of damage to the crop by unseasonable weather. Oomras are still neglected. At the close the tone of the market is steady at about our quotations.

For ready cotton the demand continues small and little business was done at Colaba. Prices having given way a good deal lately, many holders are disinclined to reduce further, and there was less disposition to press sales to-day.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M G Broach	...377	March
Good M G Broach	...357	,,
Fine M G Wardha Hingenghat	...362	,,
Fine M G Nagpur Kampti	...359	,,
Fine M G Damangaum Pulgaon	...346-7	,,
Fine M G Khangaum Akola	...342-3	,,
Fine M G Amraoti	...342-3	,,
Fine M G Muttis	...334	,,
F G M G Khandeish	...320	,,
Fine M G Khandeish	...334	,,
Fine M G Bellgaum	...312	,,
F G H G Bengals	...285	,,
Good Westerns H G	...251	Apl.-May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...362-3	,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone ...	...	Quiet but steady
Estimated Sales ...	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports ...	...	18,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
7.82	7.84	7.85	7.85
		+3	

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7.84	7.82	7.63	7.32	7.17
+3	+3	+3	+3	New position

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The Market is steady and we quote :—

Ready ...	...	Rs. 12 10	0 B. T.
April-May ...	...	Rs. 12 14	3 R. T.

RAPESEED :—

The market is quiet with little doing. Rates are unchanged at :—

Brown Cawnpore ...	Rs.	6 10	0 B. T.
,, Etawah ...	,,	6 11	0 ,,
Yellow Guzerat ...	,,	7 15	0 ,,
,, Cawnpore ...	,,	7 10	0 ,,

GINGELLYSEED :—

The market is quiet, We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	51	4 0
Mimbara	,,	52	8 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	,,	57	0 0
Red Khandwa ...	,,	51	0 0
Black Kutni... ...	,,	45	8 0

POPPYSEED :—

Ready	,,	10	4 0
Apl-May	,,	11	3 0

Tone—Steadier.

CASTORSEED :—

Ready	,,	38	8 0

WHEAT :

White Pesi 85 per cent,	,,	4	13 0
,, Delhi Apl.May...	,,	5	3 0 R T.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	19,776	bales
Wheat	31,980	cwts
Linseed	796	,,
Rapeseed	2,705	,,
Gingellyseed	32,418	,,
Poppyseed	324	,,
Groundnuts	17,407	,,
Castorseed	5,151	,,
Rice	5,092	,,
Myrabollams	7,528	,,
Cottonseed	33,125	,,
Mowraseed	227	,,
Gram	1,666	,,
Joowar	1,605	,,
Maize	2,247	,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,580		
India	63	3-4	
Eastern Bank	71		
Indian Specie	53		

MILLS.

David	366	1-4	
Manockji Petit	2,655		
Kohinoor	622	1-2	
Central India Spg. and W. Co., Ld.	1,687	1-2	

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	130		
New Mofussil	812	1-2	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	18		
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	117	1-2	
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	169	1-2	
Bombay Steam Navigation Pref ...	285		

RAILWAYS.

Tapti-Valley	485		
Amritsar-Patti Old Shares ...	119		
Sindh Light Ry	120		

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 30th January.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ...	£15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 28th January 1911, by Council Bills *.	£20,580,866
Remitted in excess of Budget Estimate	£5080,866

* Of this sum £ 1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

Result of Opium Sale.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

Exchange was steady to-day at 1s. 4 3-32d. on demand.

Government paper stands at Rs. 95-3.

Coal shares:—Bengal Coal 7-11; Kuardi 9 1-4; Lakarka 8 7-8; South Gochendpur 3 1-2; Sinidih 1 5-8.

Tea:—Chandeypore Rs. 101.

The Jute market is firmer at Rs. 47-4.

There was a sale of opium to-day. The result was:—Bihar chests, 1,260, highest Rs. 3,485, lowest Rs. 3,480, average Rs. 3,481-3-8, proceeds Rs. 43,86,350. Benares chests 1,360, highest Rs. 3,400, lowest Rs. 3,400, average Rs. 3,400, proceeds Rs. 46,24,000. Total chests 2,620 and general average Rs. 3,439-1-0. Proceeds Rs. 90,10,350.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

THE Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Credit Bank of India, Limited, was held at the Registered Office of the Bank, in Green Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday at 3-30 p.m., Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, Bar.-at-Law, presiding.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report which has been already published in these columns, expressed his satisfaction for the progress the Bank has made within the last six months and said that at the time this new enterprise was launched, it had to work under a very keen competition, but now all the difficulties were happily over and that was entirely due to the energy and perseverence of the able Manager, Mr. Jaffer Joosab. For the industrial and economical progress of the country, such an enterprise was necessary and that it was satisfactory to note that many branches of this Bank has been established ere long.

The report having been adopted unanimously, a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. was declared, and the nomination of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna as director was confirmed. Messrs. Kazi Kabirudin and Trikamrai Dalpatram were elected directors and Messrs. N. R. Mistry and A. C. Rice were appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—5,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 146 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 1,330 cwts skins, Nizamudin and Co; 166 bundles linseed oil cakes, A Moritz and Co; 45 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 38 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—10 bales wool, S Bassons and A D Bassons; 305 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 1,000 cwts linseed and 11,000 cwts gingellyseed, 2,000 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 400 cwts gum, Shamji Coomerji.

Vellore s—1,000 cwts wheat and 11,957 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros.

FOR BOSTON.

Castalia s—20 casks skins M J Joomabhoy.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton G Dossa and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—20,000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Buffalo s—1,078 cwts castorseed and 1,000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros; 8,000 cwts cottonseed W. Bacher; 233 cwts cotton seed Lukhmidas Pragji.

Ellaline s—4,000 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Castalia s—300 cwts cashewnuts, B Jamnadas & Co.

FOR DUNKIRK

Hurst s—6,000 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand & Co.

Trowbridge s—12,000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hohenfels s—100 cwts horns, E Mahomed.

FOR GENOA.

Red Bridge s—200 bales cotton and 1,000 cwts poppyseed, A Blascheck and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Epsom s—100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Epsom s—100 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton, Trading Company,

FOR KOBE.

Epsom s—400 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 2nd February.

111. Inspection Parade—It is notified for information that the Annual Inspection will take place in Camp on Saturday next, the 4th instant at 4-30 p.m.

Dress—Uniform, Drill Order.

(1) Every member who is not on leave is required by regulations to be present or to furnish a medical certificate. Leave will only be granted for good cause shown.

(2) The Commanding Officer trusts that Officers Commanding Companies will endeavour to get every available member of their Coy to attend this parade.

Trains—The Railway authorities have made arrangements to provide accommodation by the trains leaving Colaba at 3-3 and 3-29 p.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL A. K. LESLIE, V. D., COMMANDING R. V. A.

Bombay, 2nd February.

43. Parades.—Saturday, 4th February 1911.—Fire Discipline and Gun Drill for Nos. 1 and 2 Companies at Mahalaxmi. Special instruction for D. R. F. and Dial numbers of both Companies. Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p.m. Cyclists go direct to Battery.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

44 Musketry.—Sunday, 5th February 1911.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba, will be available for Class Firing for Active Members and Reservists. Those who have not fired their course are requested to do so on this date, as it will be the last opportunity. All Reservists are requested to attend. Firing to commence at 8 a.m.

Dress—Plain clothes.

46. Strength—The following members having joined are taken on the strength and posted as follows :—

No 1635 Gunner W M Murray No 4 Sub-Division No 1 Company, No 1356 Gunner J E Spilling No 4 Sub-Division No 1 Company, No 1357 Gunner E Bloomfield No 4 Sub-Division No 1 Company, and No 1358 Gunner F H Otto No 4 Sub-Division No 1 Company.

47. Inspection—E E Company—The Annual Inspection of the E E Company by the Director General of Military Works will take at Middle Ground on Saturday the 4th instant. All members must attend this parade.

Parade at 6 p.m. Sharp at Apollo Bunder.

B. K. GOLDSMITH, Capt. B. V. A.,
for Adjutant, B. V. A.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Interrupted.	Via Teheran Interrupted.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st February, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	31	9	30 p.m.	1	44
Teheran ...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Suez	1	1	10 p.m.	2 1	40

NOTICES.

Cable Azrab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwaz line interrupted between Ramhormaz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

Teheran route interrupted between Suchum and Kertch (30-1-11).

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond Indian Frontier between Tsuyung and Yaanaufu (1-2-11).

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

MAGOR—MACKENZIE—January 28, at St. Andrew's Church, Chingleput, by the Rev. A. Andrew, George Furcis Auriol Magor, second son of the late Edward Aur ol Magor, of Lamellen, St. Tudy, R.S.O., Cornwall, to Marjorie Earedon Mackenzie, step-daughter of E. Labouchere Thornton, I.C.S., District Judge, Chingleput.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Criminal Sessions.
Bombay Corporation, 3-40.
Bombay Hunt, The Kennels.
Bombay Natural History Society's Meeting, 6, Apollo Street, 6-15 p.m.
Literary evening on "Greig." Programme of Music arranged by Mrs. Ben Hick, Y. W. C. A. Wellington Lines, 9-15 p.m.
Prize Distribution by Lady Clarke at the Anjuman Hall, 6 p.m. His Excellency the Governor presiding.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Special Attraction.—Walter E. Deave's Royal Marionettes, and the Excelsior pictures. 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m.
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m.; 9-30 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "Our duty of to-day is with to-day's problem."—Andrew Carnegie.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 20th instant, which left Aden at 6 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday the 4th inst.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Thursday) morning, at 11 instead of at 10-30 o'clock.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Diego Suarez, Mauritius, Tamatave and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo per the extra s.s. "Itris," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., on Wednesday the 8th instant.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members will be held this afternoon at the Society's Rooms at 6, Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m. when Mr. H. Maxwell-Lefroy, Imperial Entomologist to the Government of India, Pusa, will read a paper on "Experiences of an Economic Entomologist."

PANCHGANI BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The following four pupils from the above School passed most satisfactorily the Trinity College London Examination in theory of Music recently held at Panchgani :—W. Wright, S. Baker, H. Bennett, J. Glen. The first named pupil obtained 99 out of the possible marks. The only candidate (N Young) sent in for the Practical Examination obtained Honours.

SUICIDE OF A HINDU.—Yesterday, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest at the Morgue, touching the death of Ghenoo Ganesh, a Hindu aged 40. It appeared that the deceased sometime, quarrelled with his wife. On Tuesday night he went into his room and fastened the door from inside. His wife, finding the door closed opened it, when she found the deceased hanging by a rope round his neck. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening :—

March ...	The Blue B band
Grand Finale ...	Arielle
Clarionet Solo...	Concert Aria
Selection ...	A Country Girl
Valse ...	Dreamlight
Selection ...	The Balkan Princess
Galop ...	Iris

Bollog
Bach
Bergson
Monckton
Benyon
Rubens
Faust

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette" Feb. 3.

The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," which left Aden on Sunday the 29th January is expected to arrive in Bombay to-morrow, bring the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Lake, K C M G Maj-Gen	Morrish, Mr H K
Sir P H N	Saunders, Mr C J S
Morrish, Mr H J	Stewart, Maj F F
Morrish, Miss	
Lady Valet	
Lewin, Mr F J M	Moore, Mr
Levison, Mr	

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY,

Ahmed, Mr S Moor	Macdougall, Mr J E
Ankle aria, Dr K C	McIver Mr D
Barr, Mr A G and Mrs	Milne, Mr J G
Benton, Mr J H	Nasru, Mr K
Bhandari Mr R R	Nicol Mr P S
Burgess, Mr G	Plumer, Mrs R B
Colbrough, Mr A C	Radcliffe, Mr G H B Mrs
Connell Mr R D	Reid, Mr R C
Dickie, Col J E	Singh, Mr B
Duke, Mr J H	Stewart Mr A F
Ehmcke, Mr C D	Tilla d Mr P A
Fazalbhoy, Mr C	Tollinton Mr H P & Mrs
Fletcher, Mr G G	Treble Mr H
Hechle, Mr J H	Vost, Lt Col W and Mrs
Henniker, Mrs and Inft	Wood, Mrs J B
Hutchinson, Mr R H S	Woolley Capt H S L
Jensen, Mr W	Welsh, Mr G
Jones, Mr	

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY,

Renton, Capt W J	Sealey, Mr H E

PORTSAID TO BOMBAY.—Mac Ilvaine, Capt G S

LONDON TO KARACHI.—Smith, Mr J. H. S.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Adams Capt G. S., Mrs. child and nurse.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague.	Total deaths from Attacks.	Deaths. all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Cumbalahadi and Dungri ...	1	1	18
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ...	1	1	23
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi ...	1	1	8
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	3	3	25
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	1	0	10
G Mahim and Worli ...	1	3	10
Harbour ...	0	0	0
Hospital ...	0	0	10
Total ...	11	9	108
This day last year ...	3	3	93

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell presided yesterday, at a sitting of the Insolvency Court and disposed of the following matters :—

RE BABURAO MADHAVRAO.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, the insolvent was given an interim order.

RE SADANAND SHIVSHANKAR.

Mr. Weldon, for the insolvent, moved absolute the rule calling upon the creditors to show cause why the payment of the instalments should not be stopped and the insolvent given his discharge. The learned counsel said that the total debt amounted to over Rs. 8,000, and the insolvent had paid nearly the whole of the amount by way of instalment.

As there was no opposition the rule was made absolute and the insolvent was given his discharge.

RE MAKUND SHIVRAM.

Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, for a creditor, moved absolute the rule for the revocation of the discharge granted to the insolvent on the ground of bad service.

Mr. Ardeshir Kadadia said that the Court had no power to revoke the order except under Section 43.

Mr. Wadia said that the discharge was obtained fraudulently.

His Lordship made the rule absolute and fixed the hearing for one month hence.

RE KANDESWAMI IYER.

Mr. Jehangir Dinshah Davar appeared for a creditor, and applied for a postponement of the hearing. The learned counsel said that three men were engaged to translate a number of documents which were in the Tamil language. The insolvent appeared in person and had no objection to the granting of a postponement.

His Lordship adjourned the matter for one month.

RE RAMNARAYEN HEMRAJ.

Mr. Mankar appeared for a creditor to support and Mr. Ardeshir Espadia to show cause why the insolvents' petition should not be taken off the file for want of jurisdiction.

After hearing the arguments, his Lordship allowed the rule to stand over and the insolvent was ordered to proceed forthwith with the hearing and to assist the Official Assignee in the recovery of his estate.

RE THAKARLAL HARILAL.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained time for three months to settle with his creditors.

His Lordship granted the time applied for.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents were granted a personal discharge :—Shamp Pacheria; Jagunath Keroba Dundekar and others; Madhav Ganu Sakle; Amratlal Pranlal; B. S. Ashkendzee and Narayan Morar Lohar.

POLICE COURTS.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.

Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Abdul Husaine Abdulally Topiwalla was charged with breach of trust in respect of Rs. 15,682 belonging to Mr. Motabhai Mulla Isabhai.

The complaint was that the accused was cashier in the complainant's firm for three years, during which time it was his duty to deposit the firm's money in the Bank. In last October, his services were dispensed with as he was found careless in duty. His books were then examined when a defalcation of Rs. 15,682, was discovered.

The Magistrate committed him to take his trial at the High Court Sessions.

THEFT OF EMBROIDERY.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Walker charged Lala Vithu, a cooly, with the theft of silk and embroidery of the value of Rs. 1,296, the property of Gokuldas Visram, a shopkeeper at Bhuleshwar. It appeared from evidence that on the 28th January, the complainant engaged the accused and another cooly to carry silk and embroidery goods worth Rs. 2,500 to Walkeshwar. He took them there and subsequently while returning to Bhuleshwar, he left them near the French Bridge with instructions to take the goods back to his shop. When the complainant went to his shop afterwards, he missed the accused and the goods entrusted to him. The accused was subsequently arrested at Dadar, and the property was recovered from a place at Parel, where it had been concealed by the accused. The accused was convicted and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF A BICYCLE.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate Mahomed Hussein alias Syed Akbar, a Mahomedan was charged with the theft of a bicycle, belonging to Mr. P. S. Hill. It appeared from evidence that on November 2 last, the complainant travelled in a train from Kirkee to Bombay. On arrival at the Victoria Terminus Railway Station, he missed the bicycle, which he had placed in the brake-van of the train. On the 30th ultimo, the complainant was passing by the Victoria Terminus, when he saw the accused riding on the bicycle which he had missed. He seized the accused and handed him over to the police. The accused pleaded not guilty. He was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

COCAINE PROSECUTIONS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector Lewis charged twenty-five persons with being in possession of cocaine in quantities of half to five grains. The accused were convicted and sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 20. Inspector Lewis also charged twenty-four persons with similar offence. Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, sentenced these accused to pay fines ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell will preside this morning at the first Criminal Sessions of 1911, of the Bombay High Court. Owing to the engagement of three Judges at the Special Tribunal, to try the Nasik Conspiracy Case which extended to over sixty-nine hearings, the fifth criminal Sessions of 1910 were not held, with the result that twenty-five cases have been sent up for trial in the present sessions. Among these there are five murder cases and one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The remaining cases are of dacoity, forgery, altering valuable securities, causing grievous hurt and other minor offences.

MUDHOL AND THE KING.

A public meeting of the citizens of Mudhol was recently held under the presidentship of Mr. M. S. Vinekar, the State Karbhari, to make subscriptions for a memorial in the name of His late Majesty King-Emperor Edward VII. to be raised in the State. After the President had explained the objects of the meeting some of the leading gentry of the town addressed the meeting advocating the necessity of such a memorial. Resolutions were passed unanimously appointing a central working Committee, with members in town and suburbs to collect subscriptions and carry on the work of the Memorial. The exact form the Memorial is to take is to be settled after the subscriptions list is closed.

H. H. the Raja

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Austrian Lloyd S N Company's steamer Praga, 2,386 tons, Captain McDubert, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday from Trieste 16th January, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Belle of France, 2,469 tons, Captain J P Cargill arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon, 17th January with a general cargo and rice.

THE s s Aldergate 2,463 tons, Commander F Harland arrived here on Tuesday from Calcutta which port she left on 19th January with cargo of coals.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 957 tons, Commander H McDearmid arrived here yesterday with a general cargo and passengers; from Karachi which port she left on 30th January sailing via Coast ports.

THE s s Norfolk, 2,349 tons, Commander J Erland, left here yesterday with a general cargo for Hull and Antwerp.

THE s s Lamora, 2,338 tons, Commander J Ewan arrived here yesterday with a cargo of coal from Calcutta which port she left on 21st January.

THE s s Imani, 2,979 tons, Commander S C Penbertby arrived here yesterday with a cargo of coal from Cardiff which port she left on 8th January.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Commander W Moxon will leave here to-day with a general cargo and passengers for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

THE s s Dwarka obtained her port-clearance for Persian Gulf yesterday.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Hyacinth ... Capt J D Dick R N .. Royal Navy
H M S Perseus .....Comdr Beatz Powell...Royal Navy
H M S Redcreast.....Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone .....Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 1.

Aldergate .....2463 Harland...W & A Graham & Co
Bezwada .....3270 Hanulyn.....M M & Co
Birmingham.....2612 Carter.....T Morrison & Co
Braziliana.....2438 Snowdon ..Greaves Cotton & Co
Caledonia .....3529 Hayward .....P & O S N Co
Canterbury.....2733 Willis .....T Morrison & Co
Craigyar .....2274 Edmonds...W & A Graham & Co
Cymbeline.....2940 Gilchrist...W & A Graham & Co
Devanha...4785 Powell...Shanghai...1-3...P & O S N Co
Dumra.....762 Manley .....M Mackenzie & Co
Europa.....1805 Johnson.....M M & & Co
Hatunet.....2584 .....Peters .....Andrew Yuel & Co
Imani .....2979 Penberity .....
Iran.....4066 Peabody .....Killick Nixon & Co
Kasara.....105 Elton.....M M & Co
Lhasa .....957 .....Calcutta.....
Mcdrarmid..... ..... Karachi...M Mackenzie & Co
Marmora..... 5239 Weston .....Shanghai ..15-2... P & O S N Co
Muttra.....2985 Tallent .....M M & Co
Najimi .....2522 Pigot.....B & S N & Co
Oceana.....3507 Andrews.....P & O S N Co
Othello.....3327 Webster...repairing...J Finlay & Co
Rahmani.....1872 Coates .....B & P S N Co
Belgate.....2504 Helmer .....K Nixon & Co
Uhenfelo.....3568 Erbo.....W & A Graham & Co
Virawa.....2176...Emmett.....M M & Co
Warora.....2564 Maude ...N F...N F...M M & Co
Zamora.....2328 Ewan .....
Zoroaster .....2376 Wickham.....T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Markgrof	2325	Thle	Zanzibar	4-2	A Strandes & Co
B Clan Macleod	3043	Weir	Calicut	14-2	J Finlay & Co
C & R Hurst	2999	Moody	Dunkirk	4-2	W & A Graham & Co
D & E Buffalo	2583	Clerk	Hull via Karachi	17-2	J Finlay & Co
G Nasseri	912	Le Miere	P Gulf	10 2	B & P S N Co
G Ellaline	2500	Newton	Hull	8 2	W & A Graham & Co
K Epsom	2970	Craggs	Kobe	10 2	T Morrison & Co
N Bedbridge	2413	Vasey	Genoa	10 2	W & A Graham & Co
O Trowbridge	2389	Mars	Dunkirk	3-2	W & A Graham & Co
Q Moshtari	1100	Watson	Zanzibar	2-2	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Nyanza	2512	McAllister	Marseilles	11 2	J Finlay & Co
2 Castalia	4081	Hamilton	Liverpool	11 2	W & A Graham & Co
6 Vellore	3168	Plough	Marseilles	4 2	Ralli Bros
8 City of Vienna	2979	Gordon	Karachi	4 2	K Nixon & Co
10 & 11 Hohenfels	3478	Muller	Hamburg via Karachi	11-2	W & A Graham & Co
12&13 Persia	4193	Haughton	London	25-3	P & O S N & Co
15 Maduta	1273	Logan	Basrah	6 2	M M & Co

H W P D

Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Repairing		B & S N Co Ld
Sarasvati	413	Ebrahim	Mangalore	3-2	B & S N Co Ld
Netravati	609	Fakeera	Karachi	4-2	B & S N Co Ld

The ball drops at Prince's Dock at 8h. 30m. 0s. a.m. Indian Standard Time, corresponding to exactly 3hrs. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to drop regularly at 2 p.m. of the Indian Standard Time or 8h. 30m. 0s. a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
31	Aldergate	Harland	Calcutta, Jan 19
Feb. 1	Lhasa	McDiarmid	Karachi, Jan 32
	Tumora	Swan	Calcutta, Jan 21
	Imani	Penbertly	Cardiff, Jan 8
	Praga	Dubert	Trieste, Jan 16
	Belle of France	Cargill	Rangoon, Jan 17

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Africa	Salurich	Trieste, &c
	Assaye	Jones	Shanghai, &c
	Spondelus	Moss	Cochin
	Norfolk	Erland	Antwerp, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Nianza, for Marseilles.
" Salsette, for London.
" Hohenfels, for Hamburg, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.	Vessels.	From
29	Italia	London
29	Twingone	Rangoon
30	Taroba	Straits
30	Clan Maclachlan	Coast
29	Clan Forbes	Liverpool
29	Ranenfels	Antwerp

Engineer-Commander William Onyon and a number of experts from the Admiralty experimented with an Austrian patent propeller on the Thames on Jan. 10 at Richmond. The inventor is Mr. E. Vojeck, and it is claimed for the invention that it increase the efficiency of a vessel by at least thirty per cent. over that obtained with an ordinary screw propeller, and that it can be applied with equal success to submarines and airships, though it has yet to be tried on the latter. The feature of the invention is that a rudder is entirely dispensed with, the craft being guided entirely by the propeller, and the direction can be reversed without reversing the engines. The trials were made with a small motor-boat of about five horse-power. It is stated that the experts expressed satisfaction with the trials so far as they went but added that they would like to repeat them with a larger vessel and in still water. The propeller consists of two small blades which turn beneath a revolving drum.

Malta's memorial to King Edward will take the form of a sailors' rest, to be erected on a site to be given by the Government

BUNGALOWS,
From Rs. 150.
FLATS,
From Rs. 40.
OFFICES,
From Rs. 15.
SHOW ROOMS,
From Rs. 100.
GODOWNS,
From Rs. 30.
All Requirements Suited.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE & ESTATE AGENTS,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX No. 239.

"O.T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6 0 2	per case,
White Rose, 150 deg	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4 8 0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.'
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO.
Hummum Street, Fort.

PAY NOTHING.
Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of
INDUSTRY,
A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce.
Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc.,
And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout,
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.
For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, ecc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.
Apply The Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.
BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.
WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.
Thursday, 2nd February, 1911

THE FACTORY BILL.

NON-OFFICIAL members of Council, not resident in Calcutta, were told that their presence was not necessary at Tuesday's meeting. The intimation was unnecessary, for even if they had attended, they would have been unable to prevent their official colleagues proceeding a step further with their meddlesome Factory Bill, a measure, which, as we have said before, can but serve to cripple a struggling industry. Mr. Robertson, who has charge of the Bill, presented the report of the Select Committee thereon and was able to make a long speech in defence of it—in the absence of the representatives of commerce and industry—which, no doubt, served to convince waverers that Government is right and the experts in milling wrong. Of course, the latter may, if they like, offer another formal protest, but it will be futile, for the time and trouble which has been expended in the preparation of the Bill is not to be thrown away, whether the result of its operation be beneficial or otherwise. To be sure, the laws of the Government of India do not resemble those of the Medes and Persians, but many mills will have felt the pinch of hard times and many operatives have returned to their familiar gaum, before the need for amendment is discovered. The Select Committee's report suggests countless little alterations like the dotting of an "i," the crossing of "t" and the substitution of an italic "s" for a Roman. But the Bill remains just as objectionable and as much calculated to harass the trade as when it first emerged from the office of its framer. On the subject of inspectors of mills, perhaps, the Select Committee has manifested a little saving grace. As it was represented that in some places it would be impossible for the inspectors to discharge all their functions without the help of local officials other than district magistrates, the Committee suggests that Government should have the power to appoint additional inspectors and to define their powers. At the same time it is in agreement with the report of the Factory Commission as to the advisability of the discontinuance of inspection by ex-officio inspectors and thinks that orders on technical matters should be passed only by an expert inspector and that the power to appoint ex-officio inspectors should be exercised only in very special cases. The fewer the better, for no greater evil could be inflicted on any industry than the appointment of inexpert individuals and investing them with power to poke their fingers into people's affairs.

What genius, we wonder, suggested the proviso requiring children employed in a factory to carry "the certificates of age belonging to them or tokens referring to such certificates, as the majority of the Committee think it most important that there should be a ready means of identifying these children." Branding would be more effectual, but no more absurd, if less humane. Mill children are as like as peas and a certificate or token, provided it were not lost the day it was issued, could be transferred from one to another as easily as domestic servants transfer their chits. As well tatoo a child's portrait on his own back. The counterfeit presentment would last longer though it would be lifelike only for a brief period, not until the bearer would be declared a young person or an adult. As to the limit of twelve hours, no one will have a greater objection than the adult male. Masters know how long man can work satisfactorily to him and with profit. They would raise no opposition to an eight-hours' day, provided they could get hands, but the men who find eight or twelve hours' work only means eight or twelve hours' pay will give trouble. An Indian operative prefers to work when he wishes and for as long as he wishes that his leisure may be similarly protracted the next day. To impose any limit means the creation of dissatisfaction and strife. Mr. Gokhale knows his fellow-countrymen and in a Minute of Dissent he plainly warns the Council that the method of achieving the object of the Bill is objectionable. He believes there is great force in what the Factory Commission has said, namely, that if this object can be attained by indirect means, that course should be adopted in preference to a direct limitation of the working hours of adult males. He did well too, to protest against the manner in which the representations of the Bombay Government, which governs the largest factory population in the country, have been disregarded.

But not only are the representations of the Bombay Government overlooked. Those of the Commercial representatives on the Council are set aside. Messrs. Graham, Birkmyre, Dadabhoy and Mudholkar, Sir Sassoon David and Sir V. D. Thakersey, conjointly protested against the clauses in the Bill relating to the restriction of the hours of work of adult male labourers. "The principle of such a restriction, as they pointed out, is quite a novel one and has not been recognised in any part of the British Empire. The Factory Commission of 1908 has emphatically deprecated such a restriction." It has shown that there is no necessity for the adoption of such a drastic course, which, they believe, will cause the gravest inconvenience to the existing industries and would seriously hamper the growth of industrial enterprise. They are further of opinion that the textile factories, which prefer to work by daylight hours only should be exempted from the restriction. As regards the working hours of adult males the majority of the cotton mills in India work at present by natural light and the work people who are accustomed to it prefer this arrangement. Mr. Robertson expressed his personal obligations to the above-named members for the sound practical advice they had given him and the valuable services they had rendered—advice and services which, however, he chose to reject. The inexpert opinions of Mr. Robertson are to have more weight than the expert ones of the chosen representatives of Commerce and Industry. And in this spirit of obstinate disregard of expert advice and of vested interests the measure has been conceived and is being put through the Council. No more objectionable legislation than this has ever occupied the attention of an Indian Legislative Council.

A NEW ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.

PRESS cables from home have recently paid great attention to the Russo-German Agreement which had its beginnings at the famous meeting between the monarchs of the two Empires at Potsdam. This must now be accepted as an accomplished fact and it is, perhaps, because another great international agreement is yet only in the air that it has not been given similar prominence. The papers to hand by the last mail, however, publish lengthy articles concerning President Taft's proposals for an Anglo-American Treaty of Arbitration. This, one paper at least, describes as undoubtedly "the most important of all the international discussions of the week," and gives the negotiations between Germany and Russia a second place. If such a comprehensive treaty is a practical possibility, it certainly deserves the importance which is thus attached to it, for it is proposed to be practically unlimited in its scope. Some proposals of the sort are only the natural outcome of the gradually improving relations, which have been secured between the two great Anglo-Saxon races during recent years. But at the same time it is, at least, permissible to question whether such an ambitious scheme can yet come within the range of practical diplomacy. It would be difficult to imagine proposals, on a wider basis than that which has been suggested by President Taft. His original proposal, in the course of a public speech, was couched in these terms:—"If now we can negotiate and put through a positive agreement with some great nation to abide the adjudication of an International Arbitral Court in every issue which cannot be settled by negotiation, no matter what it involves, whether honour, territory, or money, we shall have made a long step forward by demonstrating that it is possible for two nations at least to establish as between themselves the same system of due process of law that exists between individuals under a government." With this we may compare the provisions of the Treaty of 1908, which, like most treaties concluded since the last Hague Conference, merely provides that "differences of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties . . . shall be referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of July, 1899, provided, nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interest, the independence, or the honour of the two contracting States." In this latter, there is a serious limitation which is entirely eliminated from Mr. Taft's proposals.

While, however, these remain in their present rather vague condition it is impossible to say their successful negotiation may be achieved. We can only be sure that Britain will give any proposals for an agreement her most sympathetic consideration, although naturally after the failure of the Olney-Pauncefoote Treaty in 1897—which after acceptance by the Government was rejected by the Senate—they approach the subject with some reserve. The "Times," in a lengthy article, assures Mr. Taft of favourable consideration of his scheme, when it takes practical shape and adds "Small wonder that the idea finds favour in many American quarters of resuscitating the Olney-Pauncefoote Treaty of adapting it to the times, and of eventually weaving around it a net-work of similar treaties with other Powers." The Washington correspondent of the "Morning Post" describes what he believes to be the situation more definitely. He says the British Government have intimated to the United States their willingness to open negotiations "provided that reasonable assurances are given that the treaty will be ratified by the Senate." The British Government naturally do not want a repetition of the Olney-Pauncefoote fiasco, and we are sure that Americans will realise that this is the only ground on which they could with dignity re-enter such a discussion. There is not much doubt that negotiations will soon be commenced, with what success we must wait to see. But the recent Newfoundland arbitration and the American-Canadian agreement are both happy auguries and while Britain has been cultivating friendlier relations with various continental Powers, it would be unseemly if a similar offer of closer friendship were not cordially accepted from blood relations on the farther side of the Atlantic.

EAST AFRICA AND ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

THE question of Asiatic immigration is a prominent among the Reuter telegrams we publish this morning. The message, which interests us most closely, is that from Nairobi, saying that a convention of settlers there has demanded the prohibition of Asiatic immigration to the East African Protectorate. It is a pity that this unreasonably repressive attitude should have been taken up by British colonists in still another portion of our African dominions—especially as in this instance it is quite illogical—but we do not think it need create the misapprehension which it would have caused a few months ago. As far as Asiatic immigration is concerned as much as in other direction, events have been marching rapidly in South Africa of late. The spirit of tolerance which is slightly displayed in the change of attitude by the Transvaal has also permeated the Colonial Office at Home, and it is in this spirit rather than in that which the Nairobi settlers would prefer to see it adopt that Mr. Lewis Harcourt will view the situation. If any restrictive measures are permitted to be adopted in East Africa, we do not for a moment think it probable that they will be of the cruelly repressive character, of those which have caused Indian emigrants to the southern colonies to raise such a bitter outcry. Nothing, which is more restrictive than the revised immigration law there, is likely to be permitted in East Africa. On the other hand, from what cause the colonists can in their own interests make such a demand, it is difficult to conceive. The East African Protectorate is a vast territory in an early stage of development and the native labour which is available is quite inadequate to the full exploitation of its resources. Further, Sir Percy's Gerouard's eulogy of this region as a field for European colonisation should not be regarded as applying to the whole of it. Two, in particular, of the seven provinces of the Protectorate, Ukamba and Naivasha, are undoubtedly exceptionally adapted to residence by Europeans, but other parts of the country are entirely different in character and can never be fully developed without Asiatic assistance. The East African settlers are, therefore, using their influence towards retarding the progress of their own colony when they make such a demand as this. Altogether apart from the morality of the question, we have no doubt that this argument of expediency will be adequately represented to the Colonial Office, and as we have already said we do not feel any great anxiety as to the eventual outcome of the agitation.

IT is understood that the Durbar to be held at Delhi on the occasion of the visit of His Majesty the King-Emperor will be purely an Indian function and that Independent Chiefs outside the limits of India, will not be invited.

KING Manoel, with his mother, Queen Amelie, arrived at Abercorn, their new home on Richmond Hill, during mail week.

THE Duke of Connaught has appointed Colonel Sir James Richardson Andrew Clark, Chief Commissioner of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, in place of Inspector-General Belgrave Ninnis, R. N., resigned.

MR. SYDNEY MARCH is likely to be the sculptor selected for the equestrian statue of Lord Kitchener at Calcutta.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Fazilbhoy Currimbhoy and the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtullah were elected Aligarh College trustees in Tuesday's annual meeting.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR JAMES WOLFE MURRAY arrived at Trivandrum, on Tuesday evening, accompanied by Major Dennistone, A.D.C., and Mrs. Dennistone. He paid a visit to His Highness the Maharaja, who will return the visit in the evening.

THE Army Council have decided that in exceptional cases a limited number of majors of the Royal Field Artillery, may be appointed to the command of brigades of Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force.

THE Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, celebrated his fifty-third birth-day on January 12.

As the result of the growth of the Austrian Navy it has been decided to create a special Ministry of Marine.

THE "Daily Express" is able to state that when the Prince of Wales joins the Army he is to receive a commission in the 10th Hussars, his father's favourite regiment, the Prince of Wales's Own.

THE "Law Journal" learns that Sir Edward Clarke, whose interest in the question of the Long Vacation has been effectively shown at more than one meeting of the Bar, has given notice to move the following motion at the annual meeting.—"That a shortening of the Long Vacation, by which it would begin on August 1 and end on September 30, would be in the interest of the profession as well as of the public.

A TOKIO message says that much suprise and regret is expressed in Japan at the reintroduction in the Californian Legislature of the Anti-Alien Land Bill, in view of the fact that Japan has admittedly and effectively carried out for two years the self-imposed restriction of immigration to America. Foreign business men are using the occasion to foster anti-American prejudices to the detriment of American trade.

A NEW Army aeroplane has been successfully tried by Mr. J. Haviland at Farnborough Common. Mr. Haviland recently joined the staff at the Government balloon shed at Farnborough, where efforts are being made to produce a small aerial fleet in time to take a prominent part in the operations and manœuvres this summer. The new aeroplane is entirely Mr. Haviland's design, even the engine being made to his own plans. The trial flight occupied just over fifteen minutes in the vicinity of the Army flying ground and the distance covered was ten miles. The aeroplane is the property of the War Office.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

MAHOMEDANS AND THE REFORM SCHEME.

PANDIT MADON MOHAN MALAVIA'S resolution at the Imperial Legislative Council for the revision of the regulations concerning the franchise given to Mahomedans under the reform scheme was much too premature and ill-timed. It was premature because it is only a year since the new Councils have come into being; and it was ill-timed, because it was likely to accentuate the differences between Hindus and Moslems which the leaders of both these communities are now anxious to compose. It is satisfactory to note that when the motion was discussed at the Council, the bulk of Indian opinion was opposed to it, and the Pandit was exhorted by several speakers to withdraw it. But he remained obdurate, instead of gracefully deferring to the prevailing sense of the Council. For one thing, he must have known that he was leading a forlorn hope. I am sure, my countrymen will realize by degrees that in practical politics, when a certain measure or policy has been decided upon, either by the vote of a majority, or by the State in the exercise of its supreme power, it must be loyally accepted as a settled fact. In this respect, Indian politicians may turn to the British Parliament for example. There the rival parties sometimes fight hard and vehemently over a measure; but after it has been entered on the Statute Book, it is dutifully accepted by all, and is never disturbed, when the party that was opposed to it comes into power. This is an indispensable guarantee of the permanence and continuity of the business of Government. There is no use fretting over the regulations, or indulging in petulant criticisms, even supposing for a moment, that the Mahomedans have secured for themselves more liberal concessions than were justly their due. There they are, and it is now our duty to co-operate cordially and strenuously for the good of the commonwealth. As the Hon. Mr. Gokhale very sensibly observed, it is not so very important how many Hindus or Mahomedans have seats on the Councils, as how the representatives of the people, whatever be their nationality, discharge their duty by their country. After the Councils have worked for ten or fifteen years, there will be time to consider whether, in the light of experience gathered during the period, and in view of changed conditions, any alterations may be made in their constitution.

MOHORRUM DISTURBANCES.

However, we may deplore the loss of life as the Mohurrum,—and the most tragic element of the proceedings is the risk incurred by innocent spectators,—it is in evidence that the surging and excited crowd, numbering some thousands, was given an ample warning to disperse, before the order was given to fire. Everybody is anxious for a peaceful celebration of the Mohorrum, and I am in sympathy with the spirit by which the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla was animated, when he gave notice of his motion before the Bombay Legislative Council requesting the Government "to provide a satisfactory solution of the problem, by which all risk of the disturbance of peace and order may be eliminated, and a peaceful celebration of the holiday may be ensured." As the Governor observed, such is the earnest desire of Government, as of everybody else. But the practical question is how a peaceful celebration may be ensured, and Mr. Ibrahim's motion afforded no clue to the solution of the problem. He was well-advised, therefore, in postponing his resolution. Meanwhile, he and other leaders of the community may confer with the authorities upon the best means of attaining the end. The Sovereign remedy for the evil is education. It will supply an effectual cure for the bigotry and fanaticism and portentous unreason of the lower orders of Mahomedans, and a strenuous endeavour should be made to hasten the process of their elevation and refinement. But this is a work of time, and meanwhile, it is decidedly unpleasant to contemplate the menace of a breach of the public peace every year the festival comes round. The precautionary measures usually adopted are the arming of the police with "lathis" and the closing of liquor-shops. During the season of this festival the masses among the Faithful are sufficiently heightened by religious fervour to need the additional stimulant of alcohol. These precautions have not availed much and they should be supplemented, if possible, by others towards the same end. I think that Conciliation Boards composed of leading Shias and Sunis, may be instituted for the settlement of differences like the one which arose over the prohibition to parade the Tabuts through Doctor Street and other quarters, where a disturbance between the rival factions has for some years past been an imminent contingency. The services of the headmen of streets may also be called into requisition for the maintenance of peace and good understanding within the areas of their influence. They should make a confidential report to the Commissioner of Police of confirmed badmashes and irreconcilables, who may be placed in durance on the critical days of the festival. I believe there is greater tension between Shiahs and Sunis during the Mohorrum, than there is ordinarily between Hindus and Mahomedans. The desire to bring about an "entente" between the two races has enlisted the sympathy of all. The urgency of a good understanding between the two sections of Musalmans is equally great.

CLAIMS OF URDU.

Mahomedans, all over India, insist upon Urdu as the medium of instruction in elementary schools. They also set up for it the claim of being the Lingua Franca of India, and a great deal was spoken in its favour at the annual Conference of the All-India Moslem League at Nagpur. Referring to the persistent efforts made in the United Provinces and the Punjab to put forward Hindi as a rival claimant, the speakers deplored them as tending "to displace Urdu from the position so long occupied by it." It was also contended that "the preservation of the Urdu language and literature is essential to the general progress of the country." This, on the face of it, is an extravagant claim. I have no concern with the respective merits of Urdu and Hindi now with the battle of the vernaculars, as it is fought in Northern India. The question which affects us more nearly in the Bombay Presidency is whether Urdu should be the medium of instruction in all primary schools attended by Mahomedans. The community itself seems to be very keen about it. In the elementary schools for Moslem children in this City Urdu is the principal language, and the other subjects are taught through the same medium. This is very well in the peculiar circumstances of Bombay. But taking a general view of the question, in relation to the whole Presidency, the Director of Public Instruction is opposed to it. He says in his last annual report, "it is evident that the more the Mahomedans insist upon Urdu, the more they tend to exclude themselves from the very posts for which they clamour." He records the opinion of an officer to the effect that the maintenance of the Urdu schools is not only a heavy burden upon the educational funds but also an impediment to the liberal education of Mahomedans themselves. The burden, however heavy, would be justifiable if it resulted in some proportionate good. But the good of Urdu schools is doubted very much by a number of educational officers and their judgment based as it is on facts and experience deserves careful consideration.

URDU IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

I think that in the districts it would be best for Moslems to receive instruction in the principal vernacular of each. The Mahomedans of Gujerat are more familiar with Gujerati than with Urdu, and similarly the Mahomedans of the Deccan are more at home in Marathi. They habitually use these vernaculars in their conversation, and while the instruction imparted to them through these languages will be no more an impediment to them than to their Hindu neighbours, a competent knowledge of the recognised vernaculars will help them materially in obtaining Government employment, as well as service under private agency. I am afraid that in urging the establishment of Urdu schools for Mahomedans, without regard to circumstances, its advocates are making a sacrifice of substance to sentiment. I do not share the expectations of these gentlemen that on the general introduction of Urdu, the Mahomedans will flock to primary schools in far greater numbers than at present. They said much the same thing in Sind, when they pressed for the inclusion of Persian. But the result has been that in four districts there were no pupils taking that subject, and that in Kurachi it is taught in one school attended mainly by Brahmians and Mekranis: I am inclined to agree with Mr. Wright, an educational officer, who is deeply interested in the progress of the Musalmans of Sind, who says that "the reasons for the neglect of education by the Mahomedans are not attributable to anything in the curriculum or methods of the schools but are founded in a much deeper racial prejudice."

DION.

THE PARSI GENERAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I trouble your readers with this letter with a view to throw light on certain statements made in the closing portion of your Tuesday's liderette, headed "Parsi General Election." It is not correct (as the writer of the article states) "that the orthodox party and reformers have ranged themselves on opposite sides and have put forward their rival candidates." As a matter of fact, between Mr. Hormusjee A. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, (one of the candidates put forward by what is popularly styled the Petit Caucus) on the one hand; and Sir P. M. Mehta on the other, there is not a pin to choose on the score of advanced reformed views on various social and kindred questions agitated in the community. Both these gentlemen are equally looked upon as the best products of Western education and Western thought and culture and they both would yield to none in their close and assiduous study and keen appreciation of the teachings of the great evolutionary thinkers and writers of modern evolutionary school. In discussing the merits of these gentlemen, the "Sanj Vartman" has (with what justification I cannot say,) remarked that Mr. H. A. Wadia is far more ahead of Sir P. M. Mehta as a social reformer of pronounced radical type. In this connection, it is necessary to state that Mr. Jehangir Petit and his caucus colleagues have given out that they want to bring to the Parsi Charity Trust Board Parsis of "the best orthodox" type, and the Petit caucus has been taunted by the Parsi press, times without number, with the question whether Mr. H. A. Wadia can, in all fairness and honesty, fall in the category of "the best orthodox." In fact, the real cleavage in the community, as the result of the disintegrating influence of English education can best be typified by Sir P. M. Mehta and Mr. H. A. Wadia and many others of the school of Western intellectual upheaval on the one hand, and worthy gentlemen, of revered memory like the first Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Bart., the first Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit and other deceased worthies typical of, "the best orthodox" Parsis on the other. Can Mr. H. A. Wadia be, by this test, called "the best orthodox" Parsi? After this, it is for Mr. Jehangir Petit to say if Mr. H. A. Wadia is of "the orthodox party" or of "the reformers" party.

Further on, the writer of the article says "the moderate orthodox" party, at whose head is Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, is likely to come out of the election triumphantly against the candidature of Sir Pherozshah M. Mehta, who has been put forward by the ultra reformers." Now I ask Mr. Jehangir what he really connotes by the expressions "moderate orthodox" and "ultra-reformers?" Whatever Mr. Jehangir may say on this head, Sir P. M. Mehta and Mr. H. A. Wadia, as is well known in the community, stand on one common platform as regards their most emphatic and pronounced views on social and other questions of the Parsis. "Whose political views in favour of the Congress do not find favour with a very large part of the Community." These two lines and a half of the article in question cannot but provoke a smile in the Congress Political circles in India, who by close personal contact with these three Parsi Congresswallas, know what is Sir Phirozeshah M. Mehta's political creed, what is Mr. H. A. Wadia's political creed, and last not least, what is the political creed of Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, who, as a fresh recruit in the political camp, has given unmistakable tokens of—(I do not say in any offensive way)—radical views as much as Mr. Jehangir, in the right constitutional, Indian political campaign, is on occasions noticed—in no derogatory way—to out herod his veteran leader Sir P.M. Mehta, whose far-sightedness, political intuition and sagacity on great psychological occasions are (no doubt honestly) looked upon, if I mistake not, by ardent youthful politicians like Mr. Jehangir Petit as, to put it very mildly, not rising to the occasion. This expression may look quite watery but those, who are in close touch with Indian political activity, and details great and small, can easily know the different shades in the politics of Sir P. M. Mehta, a veteran politician, 40 years in his country's service, on the one hand, and Mr. Jehangir Petit, a promising energetic active, but, after all, a fresh recruit on the other. I cannot be sufficiently grateful to you for opening your columns for this Parsi election question, but I respectfully ask you to be good enough to see that no partisan inspiration spoil the value of that service.

It would not be out of place here to note that, for weeks past, all the electioneering manœuvres have been resorted to, to do harm to Sir P. M. Mehta's candidature.

So far, I have confined myself to the statements in your article. There are many other matters throwing stronger light thereon which I hold over for a future occasion.

Mr. Jehangir Petit would do well,—upright, independent and outspoken citizen as he is—to take the Parsi public into his confidence by assuring them as to his doxy—(orthodoxy,—moderate orthodoxy or heterodoxy) and as to his Congress political creed. This course will settle the question very easily.—Yours, &c.,

A PARSI.

THE DAVAR MOTOR-CAR CASE JUDGMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The first report of the above Appeal Case with the remarks, quoted from the two judgments therein, have only just come under my notice. The statements of the Judges as published, regarding the "rule of the road" call, I think, for strong protest from all interested in driving, whether motor-cars or carriages. Both the Judges in effect assert that the "rule of the road" as established by long usage need not be observed, if in the opinion of the individual driver it may safely be disregarded! Mr. Justice Russell says: "There was ample room for the accused to pass on the left hand side of the victoria, 'which was his wrong side.' If they were satisfied that Mr. Davar was of opinion that there was ample room for him to pass between the railings and the victoria, then the question would arise as to who had caused the danger?" Mr. Justice Batchelor says: "The rule of the road is not invariably inflexible and rigid, and deviations from it on occasions were not only justifiable, but it was their duty to go on the wrong side to avoid a collision.' The last few sentences may be admitted in principle; but the judgment clearly shows that Mr. Davar did not go on the wrong side "to avoid a collision." In fact, later on Mr. Batchelor stated the accused "thought he could safely pass on the left,' i. e., when he thought so there was no risk of a collision. Thus the principle above admitted did not apply to this case. Fortunately it may be presumed that such judgments will not affect the law as it stands, but one would wish that the learned Judges had called in someone or more lay-assessors with some knowledge of driving before hazarding statements such as these above quoted which, if followed by the public, may lead to a vast increase of carriage accidents. By land as well as by sea, commonsense, if not common law, indicates that a strict observance of the "rules of the road" is the only means whereby traffic may be carried on with a minimum of ris

PARLIAMENT OPENS.

RE-ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER.

Duke of Connaught's Mission.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Parliament was opened to-day, by Royal Commission.

The swearing in of members of both Houses then followed and will continue during the remainder of the week.

It is expected that the Duke of Connaught's mission to South Africa will be specially mentioned in the King's Speech.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Prior to the re-election of the Speaker in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Ginnell (Nationalist) protested loudly and at some length, amidst hubbub and conversation, against the re-election of an unfair Speaker, who disregarded the rights of private members and only called upon occupants of the front benches.

Mr. Redmond disavowed the attack on Mr Lowther, whom he cordially supported. The Speaker was thereupon re-elected.

THE AUSTRIAN NAVY.

Rumoured Intentions against Italy.

BUDAPEST, FEB. 1.

In a debate in the Hungarian Delegation, Admiral Montecuccoli, Austro-Hungarian Minister of Marine, referring to a statement in the Italian papers, attributed to the Austrian Admiral Chiari, that Austrian naval expansion was due to a belief in an inevitable collision with Italy, said that Admiral Chiari had retired, therefore his utterances were irresponsible, and the War Ministry was unable to intervene. It was impossible to conjecture the object of such statements in view of the general efforts in favour of peace.

He denied that the new warships were intended for use against Italy. He emphasised the point that it was impossible longer to delay the strengthening of the Army and Navy.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Count Aerenthal's maintenance on the necessity for strenghening the armaments of Austro-Hungary is reviewed in the French press and has given rise to a controversy regarding the value of the Triple Entente. The *Temps* says that, while the belief that the Triple Entente is dead is exaggerated, there is no doubt that during the last two years it has been almost sterile in contrast to the unsleeping activity of the Triple Alliance.

SERGT.-MAJOR CHARGED WITH COWARDICE.

Singular Action for Libel.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The libel case brought by Mr. Edmondson a former Hussar, who served as Sergeant-Major in the Imperial Yeomanry during the South African War, against Mr. Amery, Editor of the *Times* "History of the War," has been proceeding for some days. The libel consists of a letter, which Mr. Amery wrote to a local paper during the last election at Wolverhampton, stating that Edmondson was guilty of cowardice and running away at Lilliefontein.

The plaintiff called numerous witnesses to disprove the charge of cowardice, and to testify to his soldierly conduct.

Lord Roberts was the first witness for the defence. He testified that he had reduced Edmondson to the ranks, after examining the reports of Generals Knox, Rundle and Kitchener, having come to the conclusion that the plaintiff had misbehaved before the enemy.

Pressed by Counsel, the witness refused to enter into details. He was not aware of Edmondson's long service, when the case came before him, or that he was demanding to be court-martialed.

NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

Victory for the Home Fleet.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The British naval manœuvres have been concluded off the coast of Spain. Admiral Sir William May, commanding the Home Fleet, prevented the junction of the Mediterranean and Atlantic Fleets and utterly destroyed the latter.

CRICKET.

Proposed New Rules for Test Matches.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

In view of the Triangular Test Matches to take place in 1912 the Committee of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club recommends the limitation of county matches to two days, with points for win on the first innings.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, FEB. 1.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Arabia" has shipped gold to the value of £100,000 for India.

A telegram from Tokio states that Captains Hino and Takugawa, who have just returned from Europe, where they had been to study airmanship, have made flights with French and German aeroplanes purchased by the Japanese Government.

THE MYLIUS LIBEL CASE.

Admiral Seymour's Evidence.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The case against Edward Mylius who is charged with libelling the King in the paper *Liberator* was opened to-day. Intense public interest has been aroused and there was a great array of counsel.

The defendant, at the outset, demanded the attendance of the King.

The Lord Chief Justice replied, "His Majesty cannot be summoned here."

Sir Rufus Issacs, speaking with great deliberation, said it was a libel attacking His Majesty's honour and intended to reflect on the King so as to lower him in the esteem and respect of all right-minded citizens. Counsel laid stress on the statement that there was no complaint made against the Republican sentiments of defendant. The prosecution had brought the action, because accused had asserted that the King's marriage with the Queen was a sham, a shameful and bigamous marriage and an offence against the Church. The defendant had said that the King, in 1890, while at Malta, had married a daughter of Admiral Seymour, and further that when King George became heir to the Throne in 1892 he foully abandoned the lady and her offspring in order to marry the Princess. This charge had been repeated in three articles in which expressions such as "sanctified bigamy with the complicity of the prelates of the Anglican Church," and other most offensive phrases were used. Sir Rufus, raising his voice, declared with the utmost solemnity that the whole story from the beginning to the end was a tissue of untruths.

Sir Rufus Isaacs called as witness Admiral Seymour who testified that he had had two daughters; the elder married Captain Napier in 1899, the younger died in 1895 and was never married. She had never spoken to the King, who was not at Malta at all when his daughter was there. Mrs. Napier never spoke to His Majesty until 1898.

LATER.

Mrs. Napier and her three brothers gave evidence in corroboration of Admiral Seymour's statements.

Sir Arthur Bigge, Private Secretary to His Majesty, was called and declared having written in August 1910, authorizing the contradiction of the story of a morganatic marriage.

The defendant did not put any question to the witnesses whatever.

A sentence of twelve months' imprisonment was passed.

THE MANILAN DISASTER.

400 People Perish.

MANILA, JAN. 31.

The eruption of the volcano, Taal, continues. A moderate estimate puts the number of persons, who perished at 400.

EXTRADITION AGREEMENT.

For African Protectorates.

BERLIN, JAN. 31.

An Anglo-German Agreement has been signed, providing for the extradition of absconding criminals between the German Protectorates and a number of the British Protectorates in Africa.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S BROTHER.

Badly Mauled by a Lion.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The Nairobi correspondent of the *African World* states that Mr. Grey, ex-manager of the Tanganyika concessions, and brother to Sir Edward Grey, was severely mauled by a lion, while hunting on the Athi River on January 29th. He was worried like a rat, and was rescued with difficulty. He is progressing favourably.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

Russian Neglect of Precautions

PEKING, JAN. 31.

Reports from the plague-stricken districts now are all more favourable.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 31.

There is an outcry in the *Novoye Vremya* and other newspapers that letters are being received in St. Petersburg from Harbin, which show no sign of being disinfected.

GERMAN INCREMENT TAX.

BERLIN, FEB. 1.

The Reichstag, by 166 votes to 138, has adopted an amendment, exempting reigning Princes and Princesses from the Increment Tax.

Herr Wermuth, Secretary of the State for the Treasury, pointed out that similar exemption was allowed in Great Britain.

THE "WARATAH" INQUIRY.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The enquiry into the "Waratah" disaster was resumed to-day. Counsel are now addressing the Court.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Proposed Restriction.

OTTAWA, FEB. 1.

In the Dominion House of Commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Dominion Premier, said he favoured the abolition of the head-tax of 500 dollars on Chinese immigrants, and the substitution for it of an arrangement with China similar to that with Japan for the restriction of immigration. He added that notwithstanding the tax, 1,500 Chinese entered Canada in 1910. On the other hand, the agreement with Japan worked admirably.

EAST AFRICA AND ASIATICS.

Prohibition Demanded.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

A convention of settlers at Nairobi has demanded the prohibition of Asiatic immigration.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Imperial Preference Dead.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The *Daily Mail*, to-day, reiterates that as Canada has made her own bargain with the United States, following on the defeat of Mr. Chamberlain's policy at three elections, the Unionists must make up their minds to face the fact that Imperial preference is no longer possible.

The *Daily Express* denounces the ignoble panic of the opportunist papers in declaring that Tariff Reform is dead, because Canada is seeking an arrangement with the United States.

NEW NAVAL BASE.

Harwich under Consideration.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Lord Claud Hamilton, presiding at a meeting of the Great Eastern Railway, said the Admiralty was considering making Harwich a strong naval base, under the command of a Rear-Admiral. It was expected that nine thousand blue-jackets would shortly be stationed there.

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

Fire Destroys Pilgrims' Huts.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB 1.

On Tuesday afternoon, a fire broke out in the Jatris' huts in the Magh Mela Camp, near the Exhibition and destroyed half the number before it was extinguished. The Police in the vicinity at once pulled down the burning huts. The flames, however, continued to spread and had made considerable headway by the time the fire engines arrived.

The Superintendent of Police went to the scene of fire and placed a cordon of Police round to prevent any thefts. There were some people in the huts at the time, but they were quickly pulled out, and, when the flames were got under, it was found that the main loss in addition to the destruction of huts was in connection with the outfits of a number of pilgrims, many of whom have lost papers and their return railway tickets.

BURMA KHEDDAH CASE.

Alleged Interference with Witness.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 1.

To-day at the twentieth hearing of the case, against Messrs. Clark Birch and Gupta, at the Special Sessions of the Chief Court, before Justice Robinson and a jury, counsel for the defence had occasion to draw the attention of the Judge to the fact that one of his witnesses had been taken by two prosecution witnesses to the house of a detective Inspector, where the witness' statement was recorded. This was also done in the previous Kheddah trial, and Justice Hartnoll, hearing the case, considered such conduct improper. Justice Robinson also remarked that such conduct was improper. Addressing the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, his Honour directed him to issue, necessary orders on the point and said that witnesses for the defence must not be interfered with by anybody in any manner. His Honour did not accept it as absolutely true, but he only expressed his opinion, that if there was anything of the kind stated it must cease absolutely. At the same time, the Police were asked to be particularly careful not to give any such suggestions. Mr. Chisholm, the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, denied the allegation made by the Defence Counsel.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The following Railway Board sanctions are notified:—(1) The provision of improved watering arrangement at Pomalwadi, Great Indian Peninsula Railway; (2) the construction of five additional crossing stations and the provision of loops at the existing stations on the Lodhran-Khanehal Railway; (3) the Provision of additional siding accommodation and the rerrangement of the existing sidings at Shegoan, Great Indian Peninsula Railway; (4) the renewal of the superstructure of the train bridge on the Nagpur branch of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway; (5) construction of crossing station at Domanpur on the Cooch Behar State Railway.

Mr. E. L. Scott officiates as District Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, vice Mr. Gregson, on a year's leave.

Messrs. H. Gibson and E. L. Manico from Home are posted as Assistant Carriage and Waggon Superintendents on the North-Western Railway.

It is stated that at the Hobburn yard formerly worked by Robert Stephenson and Company, and now owned by the Palmer Company, three vessels of large size are to be laid down—a Clan liner, an Ellerman liner, and a Furness liner.

CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

Motor-Car Breakdown.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEB. 1.

It is reported that the Crown Prince had a novel experience yesterday. His Imperial Highness started for a long motor drive in the forenoon. The motor broke down at Sasatu and the Prince, unable to return direct, was obliged to proceed by train to Allahabad, where he caught a passenger train on the Oudh and Rohilkhand and came back to Lucknow.

The car following the Prince, with the members of his Staff in attendance, took the wrong road and did not discover the mistake, until they had gone a considerable distance. A carriage of the Prince's train was taken out by other members of the Staff, but His Imperial Highness had already left in the ordinary train from Lucknow. The only untoward result of the occurrence was that His Imperial Highness, to his great regret, was prevented from attending the beautiful and interesting fete which had been prepared in his honour by the Talukdars of Oudh.

Sight-Seeing at Lucknow.

The "Indian Daily Telegraph" mentions that the Prince motored round the city yesterday morning, by way of Golagunj to the Chauk and the Inambaras. He was accompanied by Sir Harold Stuart and the members of his Staff. A visit was paid to the Residency. The Prince was shown round by Mr. Hilton, a Mutiny veteran. He was deeply interested and asked several questions, regarding the siege. He also took several photographs of the place. The Prince decorated Mr. Hilton with the Order of the Red Eagle. The party returned to Government House at 11-30 a. m.

German Cruiser at Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The German cruiser "Leipzig" is now in port and the "Gneisenau" is expected daily. It is doubtful whether she will be brought right up to Calcutta, as she is of much greater tonnage than any vessel that has yet passed the Diamond Harbour. It seems probable, therefore, that the Crown Prince will embark at the latter place.

The "Indian Daily Telegraph" is officially informed that His Imperial Highness, the Crown Prince, received a deputation of the Talukdars at Government House this morning, and personally repeated his expression of regret, that he was unable to attend the fete in his honour last night, owing to the accident to his motor.

GOVERNOR OF FRENCH SETTLEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The Officiating Governor of France Settlements in India arrived at Chandernagore on Tuesday morning. He was received by the Administrator of Chandernagore at the Railway station, and was conveyed to Government House, when a salute of 21 guns was fired. The Municipality gave a suitable address. He left in the evening for Dacca, where a plot of land, called Farasgunge, has recently been discovered as a French possession. It is rumoured that this plot will be handed over to the British Government in consideration of a plot of land elsewhere. He is on his inspection tour and will visit all the French Settlements.

THE MAHOMEDAN UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The Rajah of Mahmudabad, writing to the "Statesman" on the question of a Mahomedan University, says:—"In his letter, His Highness the Aga Khan also referred to the proposal for a Technical School, launched by me with the approval of His Highness and other Mahomedan leaders, whose names were appended to the appeal and added that both the schemes could be worked independently of one another, holding the opinion, however, that the premier place must be given to the University scheme, a view which is shared by Mahomedan leaders and the community at large. I feel, it would be prejudicial to distract attention therefrom by pushing any other scheme. If the sole efforts of the Mahomedans are directed to this course, the chances of success will be greater, and with this end in view, I have decided that a technical school be kept in abeyance until the University Scheme is completed."

INDIAN INLAND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

With regard to Reuter's statement as to the contract with the Marconi Company for wireless installations linking Calcutta with Simla, via Allahabad, steady progress is being made with necessary buildings at the various stations. Full provision of funds has also been made, and the work is proceeding satisfactorily.

LORD HARROWBY IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 1.

The Earl of Harrowby and Lady Harrowby are in Madras and are the guests of Their Excellencies. The Earl's presence recalls the incident of the Cato Street Conspiracy, as it was held in the house in Grosvenor-Square of the First Earl, the great grandfather of the present Earl when the Cabinet were to attend a dinner on February 23.

BICYCLE THIEF SENTENCED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 1.

Mr. Richards, J. P., this afternoon, sentenced Private Marchant, of the 14th Hussars, to three months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a bicycle during Christmas week from Mr. Genrle, a photographer. This was the case which occasioned the recent reference to the High Court of Madras as to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in the Mysore territory.

The last of the Edward VII. coins has been struck, and the dies which for nine years have reproduced his effigy at the Royal Mint have been discarded.

THE COMING CORONATION.

Procedure as to Addresses.

VISIT TO MADRAS REQUESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The following Press Communique was issued by the Home Department of the Government of India:—

It has been decided that on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation in London, no presents from individuals in British India will be received for transmission to England, except addresses for presentation to His Majesty. They will only be received from individuals of high position and from public bodies, upon the recommendation of the Local Governments or Administrations whose consent must in the first instance be obtained and by whom they will be forwarded to the Government of India for transmission and must be confined to congratulatory and complimentary matters without containing expressions of opinion on political questions, requests for favours or allusions to topics of a controversial nature.

MADRAS, FEB. 1.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras to-day presided over a large and representative meeting of the public of Madras, convened by Mr. A. E. Lawson, the Sheriff, to request their Majesties the King and Queen of England to visit Madras during their Coronation tour in India.

The Hon'ble Sir Arnold White, the Chief Justice, proposed and Sir V. Ranga Rao, Bahadur, and the Maharaja of Bobbili seconded and carried unanimously, "That this meeting of the citizens of Madras, representative of every class, creed and community, respectfully pray that Their Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen Mary will be graciously pleased after the Coronation Durbar at Delhi to visit the city of Madras in order to afford the people of this Presidency an opportunity of demonstrating their loyal devotion to the Throne and to the persons of Their Majesties."

The Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Fraser proposed and Rev. Dr. J. Lazarus seconded, "That the Sheriff of Madras be authorised to forward a copy of the above resolution to the Madras Government with a request that they will be good enough to communicate it by cable to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India with their support."

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The Calcutta Corporation to-day confirmed a grant of Rs. 25,000 for a casket for an address to the King-Emperor next cold weather.

IMPORT OF COCAINE AND OPIUM BY POST.

Prohibitory Notification.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

A Press Communique states:—"As the public are aware that Regulations already exist prohibiting the import into British India by means of the post of cocaine and sundry similar drugs, these are now being replaced by a comprehensive notification which extends also to opium and its alkaloids and to hemp drugs. To avoid possible inconvenience to importers, effect will not be given to the notification till the first of June next. Import by means other than the post will as before be allowed only under a Government permit."

THE BHAVNAGAR MAHARAJAH.

A Short Lived Heir.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, FEB. 1.

The long cherished hopes of Bhavnagar subjects for the birth of a heir to the Maharajasaheb are most unfortunately blighted. This morning when they heard the heart-rending news that Her Higeness the Maharani Saheb gave birth to a son last night who soon the whole town at this sad news expired, was cast into deep gloom. The business of the town is spontaneously suspended by the people as a mark of their sincere sympathy for the Ruling Family.

DEATH OF A MUTINY VETERAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEB. 1.

The death is reported at Dehra Dun in his seventy-eighth year of Surgeon-Major R. B. Wrafter. He was present at the outbreak of the Mutiny at Meerut on the 10th May, 1857, also the siege and capture of Delhi, the seige and capture of Lucknow, and subsequent actions. He entered the Civil employ in 1864 and was the Civil Surgeon in the United Provinces and the Punjab. He retired in 1888.

THE ROAD TO RASHIMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 1.

A Baramulla message of yesterday's date states that one Punjab Mail arrived forty-six hours and another thirty-four hours late. The condition of the road between Garhi and Baramulla is better than before.

RAMESHWARAM TEMPLE SUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADURA, FEB. 1.

The Dharma Rakshana Sabha of Madras has filed a suit in the District Court against Mr. L. A. R. Arunachalam Chettiar of Devacottah with regard to the management of Rameshwaram temple properties. A written statement will be filed to-day in this connection. It is understood that the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Shagiri Iyer and the Hon'ble Mr. L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer have given notice of moving in the Legislative Council to introduce a legal measure for safeguarding the interests of religious and charitable institutions.

The Dharma Rakshana Sabha is reported to have pointed out some alleged flaws in the management of Sree Meenakshi Devastanam.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT IN BURMA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 1.

The last of the series of lectures of Mrs. Annie Besant was delivered at the Victoria Hall last night. She leaves for Meiktila to-morrow, visiting Maymyo from the 4th to 6th, and Mandalay on 7th and 8th, returning to Rangoon on the 9th, thence proceeding to India. Notwithstanding the inevitable differences of opinion, Mrs. Besant's visit has given pleasure to people of various religions in Rangoon.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

Foundation Stone Laid.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 1.

Dr. Morris Travers, Director of the Institute of Science, held a reception last night, to meet the members of the Court of Visitors and the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, who have arrived to be present this afternoon at the ceremony of the corner-stone laying of the library building of that institute. The guests included the Maharajah of Mysore, the Maharajah of Cossimbazar, the Hon'ble Col. Daly, the Hon'ble Surgeon-General Benson, the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson, Sir D. J. Tata, Generals Ramsay and Cookson and about 200 other officers and officials. The Institute opens for work in July.

LATER

This evening the ceremony of laying of the corner stone of the Library building of the Indian Institute of Science was performed by the Maharaja of Mysore, many members of Council and the Court of Visitors being present.

Dr. Morris Travers, the Director, read an introductory address welcoming Sir Dorabji Tata. As one of the founders, the late Mr. Tata and his sons had refused to allow the Institute to be called after them, but have nevertheless raised a lasting memorial and set an example to the rest of India.

Sir Dorabji Tata then spoke at considerable length.

THE MAHARAJAH'S SPEECH.

The Maharajah of Mysore, in laying the stone, said that he realized very deeply the responsibility which fell on him of laying the future house of an Institute which would be unique of its kind in India. The India of to-day is almost entirely an agricultural country and except in a few centres such as Calcutta and Bombay the large industries are practically non-existent, living under the conditions which surround him. In India every thinking man cannot but welcome a scheme like that of the Indian Institute of Science. He felt that he was echoing the voice of thousands of his fellow countrymen when he publicly acknowledged the deep obligation which they owe to that eminent philanthropist, Mr. J. M. Tata. It was not too much so say that the Tata family would be remembered by the people of India for many generations to come as princely benefactors and as distinguished members of that enterprising and verile race who have been among the pioneers of commerce and industry in Western India.

The Hon'ble Colonel Daly, on behalf of the Council, returned thanks and announced the receipt of a telegram from His Excellency the Viceroy conveying his good wishes for the future of the Institute.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S MEETING IN CALCUTTA.

Educational Policy and Sanskrit Research.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

The annual meeting of the Asiatic Society was held this evening. Mr. La Touche's presidential address dwelt on the work done during the past year and suggested that the Society should take up the questions of the study of ethnology and direct public opinion on the questions of practical, scientific, literary and social importance. Mr. La Touche also urged that the Society might exercise valuable influence on public opinion as to the form and method of education that would be most suitable under conditions prevailing in India. He said there is no doubt that serious changes are necessary in the present system, one that has been established in the country by an alien race anxious to impress western ideas of culture upon a people whose point of view differs in many essential respects from their own and every serious contribution to the discussion that has already arisen with regard to the direction that these changes should take, cannot fail to be useful.

Mr. Justice Mookerjee, in the course of a long speech, said:—"There is only one other matter which demands special mention on the present occasion. I refer to the work in aid of the search for Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian manuscripts. The importance of this undertaking cannot be overestimated as the rapidity with which the manuscripts in the country are destroyed renders the imperative duty of the State to take early and adequate steps for their rescue and preservation. I have never concealed my opinion that the sum annually placed at our disposal are by no means adequate to meet the exigencies of the situation. The report of the progress of the search during last year in its two departments under the respective direction of Mr. M. Haraprasad Shastri and Dr. Denison Ross will satisfy the most superficial reader that the limited means under our control have been judiciously and effectively applied. In the field of Sanskrit literature we have been able to secure manuscripts from 800 to 100 years old, while 625 manuscripts have been examined with a view to acquisition but for want of funds have not yet been purchased. Similarly in the Arabic and Persian Departments, though several valuable manuscripts were secured, notably a commentary on the well known Arabic work "Safia," our operations were considerably restricted on account of want of funds. We have also a faint indication of the valuable and hitherto unutilised materials for the history of ancient and mediæval India, which may be available if a vigorous search is instituted in the Rajput States and among others it may yet be possible to cover the celebrated work "Prithiraj Rasan" in its pristine purity. I trust I may be permitted without impropriety to dwell upon the circumstance that the celebrated work which is done by distinguished scholars in aid of the search for these manuscripts is entirely honorary and their labours had never been remunerated from private funds or public revenues. This, I venture to think, substantially strengthens our claim upon the Government for additional funds to expedite the search and thus rescue from destruction the materials for future investigation."

MIDNAPORE DAMAGE SUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

At the High Court to-day before Mr. Justice Fletcher further cross-examination of Akhoy Ghose, a witness in the Midnapore Damage suit, was concluded.

The Advocate-General, addressing the Court, said that he had a very serious application to make which arose directly from Mr. Dutt's cross-examination. Mr. Dutt in cross examining Akhoy put the following specific question: "I put it to you that the whole story as to exhibit 61 is absolutely false and that you put that story in Court on the second day of your examination in chief before the Magistrate in concert and in conspiracy with Mr. Weston, Mr. Hadrill and the Moulvi."

The Advocate-General asked his Lordship to call upon Mr. Dutt as an Advocate of that Court to say whether that question was based upon instructions and if so upon whose instructions. It was a definite charge that Mr. Hadrill in concert and conspiracy with two others had fabricated false evidence. This was against the ordinary traditions of the Court and the English procedure.

Mr. Justice Fletcher:—While dealing with this case I can hardly deal with that question now.

The Advocate General in reply said that a serious charge was made and no one was entitled to charge an officer of the Court with a serious crime without disclosing the fact that the allegation was supported by definite instructions.

ALLEGED DEATH UNDER CHLOROFORM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB 1.

It is reported that a Brahmin, named Waman Hari Shindore, Clerk in the Post Office, died in a private hospital, where he went to be operated having suffered from eye disease. The reason of his death is alleged to be the effect of chloroform administered to him as a preparatory to the operation.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

The Military Burdens of France and Germany.

BERLIN, JAN. 13.

In the current opinion that Germany is "the" country of Militarism, many people carry with them very erroneous conceptions about the inconveniences incumbent on that peculiarity. We do not deny that the spirit of military discipline and organisation pervades German life perhaps more than that of any other country; it was the severe experience of the thirty years' war that shaped the philosophy of life of the leading men. Such an idealistic poet as Schiller coined the adage: "Only the soldier is a free man," and from Goethe we have the maxim: "The most enviable position in the state and in society belongs to the cultured soldier." But no unbiassed observer would get the impression that the Germans are a nation in arms or are subjected to military rule. We often noticed, when travelling through France, how many more uniforms one meets in the streets, and on our last visit, we ascertained that there the soldiers passing by a coffee-house in a boulevard formed a much larger percentage of the public than we ever noticed in Germany. Curious what may be the reason for this difference and for the fact that France is troubled with an antimilitary movement, while in Germany every young man is proud of becoming a soldier, we found two figures that may give us the explanation. The law of compulsory service is the same in both countries. But in France of 100 young men examined for enlistment not less than 83 are placed in rank-and-file, against only 51 in Germany. That in France above four-fifths of the young generation are enlisted, in Germany only one half, goes back to the larger population of the Fatherland. But the consequence is, that the German military authorities are in a position of giving dispense to a good many who are economically indispensable for their parents or relatives, while in France, the fact that a candidate has to provide for his family cannot be accepted as an excuse. In the masses of the population that is felt as a hardship, and just the poorer classes complain that they are often requested to help a family whose breadwinner is serving in the colours. On the other hand, there is no remedy conceivable. The French are well aware of Napoleon's saying: an army is as strong as the number of its "cadres" indicates. But these "cadres" must, of course, be sufficiently filled in order to add to the strength of the army. At present complaints are uttered that the number of recruits is not sufficient for that purpose, and that military exercises lose of their value, because the companies are too thin for their proper execution. In a parliamentary report the proposal was made rather to abolish one of the Army Corps than continue the present dearth of private soldiers, and it is the conviction of many military men that the "cadres" of two whole Corps ought to be dissolved in order to improve the efficiency of the others. Under these circumstances there is no chance of freeing able-bodied young men from the service in the colours. For it will not be easy to persuade the authorities that a reduction of the "cadres" is desirable. It was in the beginning of 1866, that Napoleon III. adopted that measure and many patriots trace to that step the inactivity of the great schemer after the battle of Sadowa, and the necessity of the reorganisation of the French army by General Niel. But in the end it will have to come to that, because it is quite impossible to enlist a still larger percentage than 83 out of a hundred young men. France is already applying the utmost pressure the mood of the nation will stand.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKET IN 1910.

The Bank of England never changed its rate of discount in one year as often as in 1910. Not less than nine times a change was made, and twice it was a rise by a whole percent. The Imperial Bank of Germany allowed itself three alterations, while the Banque de France maintained its rate of three percents all the year round. We notice it likewise as an unusual phenomenon that in March and October, the English and the German rates of discount were quite the same; the rule being that the German rate of discount is kept one half or even a whole percent above that of London.

All the three countries were equally required to accommodate foreign governments and enterprises with new capital. The two loans that were most talked about were the Turkish Loan of eleven million pounds and the Hungarian one to the amount of twenty million pounds. Both were granted by German, Austrian and Swiss Banks, because for political reasons French and English capitalists were prevailed upon to refuse offers. The actual emission was in both cases deferred to 1911, the banks advancing corresponding amounts in the meantime. Then there were several Chinese, Japanese, Moroccan, Bulgarian, Servian, Rumanian and Greek loans for which England, France and Germany provided the funds. It is remarkable that now Chile, Bolivia the Argentine Republic and Mexico apply simultaneously to the money markets of Germany, France and England whenever they want to place new loans. Even the provinces and municipalities of overseas countries came as borrowers to the three countries alike. American and Russian Railway Companies seem to prefer the German Market. On the whole the advances made by England, Germany and France to other countries have reached an extraordinary extent. We may thereby partially account for the high rates of discount in England, Holland and Germany.

In addition to this drain the London money market was disturbed by the fluctuations of home politics. As the Budget was not carried before the end of April, the Inland Revenue did not come in regularly. Instead of Government Deposits, the Bank of England had to face advances to the Treasury. Moreover there were enormous exports of gold to India, Egypt and South America. As in 1907 and 1908, on the occasion of the American Crisis, the Bank of England was in the necessity of requiring help from Paris. It was good luck that just at the proper time the United States turned out to be exporters of gold. During the five weeks from April 2nd to May 7th, the surplus of exports of the yellow metal over the imports via New York amounted to seventeen million pounds. About 96 percents. of this found their way to Great Britain in the most critical period. The year 1910 therefore brought a quite unusual displacement of the customary distribution of the gold available for the accommodation of the money markets. It is, however, evident that the steadily growing output of gold (in 1910 about 100 million pound's sterling) is quite sufficient for all present needs. About eight per cents. of the year's output represent the excess of the gold imports to Germany over the exports. That Germany absorbs so much is due to her large exportation and to the swelling traffic of foreign visitors to the Fatherland.

It may be a matter of surprise that most foreign Government bonds were quoted at

rising prices in England and Germany, while the Home Government's consols barely held their prices and, in the case of England, went even down by 3 1-2 per cents. Circumstances will improve, when the political crisis in the United Kingdom is over, and when the effect of the Financial Reform in Germany will be fully appreciated. The Revolutions in Portugal, Mexico and Nicaragua were of no consequence for the fluctuations at the Stock Exchanges.

The principal factor to which the high rate of discount may be traced back, is after all, the strong tension of the credit demanded for enterprises of industry and commerce in Germany and England. Since autumn 1909, there has been an activity with which the formation of new capital could not keep pace. There is little chance that the year 1911 will bring back again the low rates of 1909 or 1905. The times when the average of the year reached only two per cents. in London as in 1895 seem to belong to a remote past.

L. ASCH.

OPIUM SMOKING.

Increase of the Habit in France.

THE case of the naval lieutenant who was condemned last year for "high treason," and who was a victim to the opium habit, raised a good deal of interest at the time in the prevalence of this vice, says the Paris correspondent of "The Standard." The agitation has never altogether died away, and there seems a probability of energetic measures being shortly taken to stamp it out. It is certain that the practice is, at present, on the increase not only at the seaports of Toulon, Brest, Cherbourg and Marseilles, but also in Paris. The apostles are mostly colonials, civil and military, who have contracted the habit abroad, and on their return are unable to break themselves of it. Toulon and Brest are supposed to be the headquarters of the opium smokers, but the figure of a thousand put down for Paris is probably far below the mark.

In the capital there are no longer any clandestine establishments where anybody could enter by paying the fee, as they were found too dangerous. However carefully concealed, they were soon discovered by the police, and the proprietors too severely punished to leave any wish to continue or imitate. Nowadays all the opium smoking is done in private in small coteries of intimate friends whose discretion can be relied upon.

PUNGENT SMELL OF THE DRUG.

The nearest approach to public, or rather secret, dens open to the first comer are those kept by women, who go from one place to another and whose wide circle of acquaintances makes it possible for them to indulge in their trade and pleasure in a very lucrative manner. The strictly private character of the first category and the mobile methods of the second make it very difficult for the police to lay hands on the offenders. In the case of private individuals who smoke and invite their friends to do so merely for the gratification of their passion, and without any idea of profit, the greatest precautions have to be taken. It is well known to opium-smokers that the peculiar pungent smell of the drug can be detected by one who knows at a considerable distance, and many smokers will tell you that they can scent an opium den when they pass it in the street. In order to guard against this every window and door has to be almost hermetically sealed and only opened gradually when the fumes have little by little escaped by the chimney or into other rooms. These private divans are usually to be found in the houses of the well-to-do, and opium smoking has not yet become at all a habit of the lower classes in Paris.

Speaking from personal experience, I have been astonished to see men and women who, after the day's work and amusements are over, slip into kimonos, stretch themselves into attitudes of ease, and smoke themselves into Nirvana till the small hours of the morning grow big. Nothing could ever have led to a suspicion that any there indulged in the forbidden pleasure, coming as they did from all ranks of society, and merely meeting there as they might have done earlier in the day at an afternoon tea.

U. S. OFFICER REPRIMANDED.

Sequel to a Speech at the Guildhall.

MR. TAFT has addressed a letter to Mr. Meyer, Secretary for the Navy, ordering that Commander Sims, of the U.S.S. Minnesota, shall be publicly reprimanded for certain sentiments he gave expression to in a speech which he made at the Guildhall, London, on December 3. The President, in the course of his letter to the Secretary, writes:—

"The Navy is used much as an instrument of peace. One of the chief functions its officers have to perform when visiting foreign ports is the representative one of conveying to all nations the good-will of the United States. An important part of the education of a naval officer, therefore, is instruction in diplomatic usage. He is under a special obligation to see that what he does or says shall not embarrass his Government in its foreign relations whenever he is called upon in a foreign country to speak in public. As what he says will necessarily be brought to the attention of other foreign countries, it is his obvious duty to avoid invidious comparisons and to limit his speech to language which does not indicate a lack of friendship towards other countries.

I am sure that upon the sudden spur of the moment and under the enthusiasm of a cordial welcome grateful words crowd to the lips of a guest the whole effect of which it may be difficult for him to measure. It should be, however, the business of a naval officer, under such impulse to restrain himself within the limits of diplomatic intercourse. To depart from it is not only a blunder, but a fault for which his Government cannot excuse him. Commander Sims cannot escape censure on the ground that what he said was a mere expression of his personal opinion. In the circumstances he must speak as an official representative, and he should have known that the words he used would immediately call for severe comments in countries other than Great Britain, and might involve this Government in explanation and disclaimer. For these reasons I direct that a public reprimand be given to Commander Sims. His offence has been so conspicuous that the action of the Navy Department in reproving him should be equally so."

DACOITY BY A MUKHTEAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB, 1.

Justices Holmwood and Sharfuddin to-day admitted an appeal preferred by Amar Nath Mitter, a practising Mukteer at Burdwan, who was convicted of dacoity and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD

COVENTRY FLYERS

Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 823, LIVERPOOL.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (Enough) real. Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Municipal Standing Committee.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter to the Corporation, dated the 19th ultimo, from Mr. Sulleman Abdulla—Stating that Provision Shop No. 9 at the Arthur Crawford Market was nominally held for him by one Ebrahim Haji Ahmed for a number of years; that on the death of Ebrahim Haji Ahmed, two and a half years ago, he continued to hold the shop and paid the usual rent (viz., Rs. 66 per quarter); that about 6 months ago without giving him any previous intimation the Superintendent of the markets announced by battaki that the occupancy of the shop would be sold by auction, that thereupon he made a petition to the Standing Committee in the matter but that before the matter could be investigated the auction had already been held and he had to purchase the occupancy right at the rate of Rs. 185 per quarter, as the outstandings due to him would have been otherwise lost to him. He now submitted that owing to keen competition traders were not able to earn enough to be able to pay such a heavy rent, that the quarterly rent of the other shops in this particular division was Rs. 66 each and that if he was charged a heavy rent it would be impossible for him to compete with his fellow-traders. He therefore requested that the Corporation would be pleased to direct that he might be charged the rent which he used to pay before the auction sale.

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Commissioner for report.

The Committee considered a letter to the Chairman, dated Poona, the 22nd January, 1911, from Mr. N. Mehta—Bringing to notice the existence of "a very filthy and unhealthy well," situated in the backyard of Gamat's chawl at Dadar near the G.I.P. Railway Station. He stated that he was surprised to find that the well was allowed to remain open when the Municipality was keen on closing even some good and useful wells on sanitary grounds and expressed the hope that steps would be taken to close the well as soon as possible.

The matter was referred to the Commissioner for report.

TENDERS FOR GRAIN AND HAY.

The Committee considered the Commissioner's report on the tenders received for the supply of grain and hay required for Municipal bullocks, etc. during 1911-12.

The following tenders were received for grain for Bombay and Bandra:

Messrs Mahomed Khanji and Abdulla and Co., Rs. 1,64228; Messrs. A. M. Jevanji and Co., Rs. 1,70,038; Messrs. Virji Teju and Co., Rs. 175,945; Messrs. J. Ismail and Co., Rs. 179,478.

For Hay, etc., to be delivered in Bombay:—Messrs. Mahomed Khanji and Abdulla and Co., Rs. 117,706; Messrs. Virji Teju and Co., Rs. 1,17,148; Messrs. J. Ismail and Co., Rs. 1,11,102; Mr Sorabji Framji, Rs. 1,14,315; Messrs. Bayaji Kushaba Kale and Co., Rs. 1,20,699.

For Hay, etc., to be delivered at Bandra:—Mr. Narayen Ramchandra Chowbal. Rs. 34,748; Mr. Sorabji Framji, Rs. 36,387; Messrs. Mahomed Khanji and Abdulla and Co., Rs 37,169.

In forwarding tabulated statements showing the rates of all the tenderers and the quantities on which the above totals were based, the Commissioner requested the sanction of the Standing Committe, to contracts being entered into as under:

1. For grain in Bombay and Bandra and hay, etc., in Bombay, Messrs. Mahomed Khanji and Abdulla and Co., (2) for hay, etc, in Bandra, Mr. Narayen Ramchandra Chowbal.

From tabulated statement A the Commissioner stated, it will be seen that of the tenders received for the supply of grain and hay, etc., in Bombay that of Messrs. Mahomed Khanji and Abdulla & Co. is the lowest taken together for both the supplies, and I think it desirable that these contracts should be given together, as it is easier to deal with one contractor than with two in the matter of such supplies, and contractors do, as a matter of practice, tender in the hope of obtaining both contracts. I therefore propose to accept the tender of this firm. For the supply of hay, etc., at Bandra, the tender of Mr. Narayen Ramchandra Chowbal is the lowest. I may state that the Municipal bullocks are reported to have done well on grain, and as the price of that commodity is much lower than that of Oorced, which is moreover difficult to obtain, only one contractor offering to supply it, I have no hesitation in recommending grain in preference.

The Commissioner's request was sanctioned subject to the approval of the Corporation. The Committee then adjourned.

BOMBAY RACES.

8th Extra Meeting.

HANDICAPS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

THE FEBRUAAY PLATE.—About 1 mile.—Bull Dog, 9-12; The Loaf, 8-9; Forfeit, 7-8; Riflebutt, 9-9; Refresher, 8-6; Eustace, 6-12; Coat of Arms, 9-5; Eva, 8-2; Miracle, 6-5; Picturesque, 8-12; Oakton, 7-11; Coquette, 6-0; Hilarity, 8-10; Lord Carlyon, 7-9.

If top weight accepting is less than 9-12, it shall be raised to that weight and others in proportion.

THE ANDHERI PLATE.—About 7 furlongs.—Meazer, 9-12; Zari, 8-4; Woolwinder, 7-10; Asfundier, 9-6; Saree, 8-3; Lama, 7-9; Hundred, 8-12; Hodaib, 8-2; Rocksand, 7-6; Fruitsalt, 8-10; Maimoon, 8-1; Shabash, 7-4; Padsha, 8-9; Azzad, 8-1; Straight Tip, 7-3; Spearmint, 8-7; Amood, 8-0; Kafoor, 7-3; Dumra, 8-6; Hyder II, 7-13; Antica, 7-2; Wandering Lad, 8-6; Desert King, 7-12; Khalas, 6-10; Silvermine, 8-4; Dilerjung, 7-11; Panala II, 6-7.

Top whight not accepting weights to be raised 4lbs.

Forfeit for the above races due if not struck out before 6 p. m. on Thursday, 2nd February.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday the 4th February next.

A. Class Handicap—Course No.44, start 3-20 p.m., 12·47 miles.

B. Class Handicap—Course No.49, start 3-25 p.m., 11·80 miles.

Tomtit Class Race—Course No.52, start 3-30 p.m., 11·5 miles.

Ships Boat Race—Course No. 16 plus 2, start 3-5 p.m., 8 miles.

The Annual Regatta will be held in February, commencing Saturday, 18th instant, and finishing on Saturday, 25th instant, both days inclusive.

The detailed programme will be published later.

Course No. 44.—From Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock Port round South Karanja Buoy Port. Mark Buoy Port, Committee Vessel, North Karanja Buoy Port, Committee Vessel.

Course No. 49.—From Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock Port. North Karanja Buoy Port, Committee Vessel, North Karanja Buoy Port. Committee Vessel.

Course No. 52.—From Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon Port. P. and O. "B" Buoy Port, Tucker Beacon Starboard, Committee Vessel. North Karanja Buoy Port. Committee Vessel.

Course No. 16 plus 2.—From Committee Vessel to North Karanja Buoy Port, Tucker Beacon Port. North Karanja Buoy Starboard, Committee Vessel Middle Ground Buoy Starboard, Mark boat with R. flag at No 1 Troopship Buoy Starboard, Committee Vessel.

A gift of plate subscribed for by the citizens had been presented at Gloucester to the officers and men of the new cruiser Gloucester.

The council of the London Chamber of Commerce have adopted a resolution declaring that a naval loan was necessary, in order to secure naval efficiency.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

TORTURE IN TURKEY.

Allegations against Government Officials.

The debate in the Turkish Chamber on January 13 on the motion of some of the leading members of the Opposition for a parliamentary inquiry on the arrest of the deputy Dr. Riza Nur Bey led to a division in which the Cabinet lost not only a number of its supporters but much of its prestige. Heretofore, though the Government has been accused of having made many errors of judgment, the good intentions of the Ministers have never been disputed. But on Saturday, in the face of the allegation, strongly supported by what appeared to be trustworthy evidence, that the officials of the Government had resorted to torture in their endeavour to extract incriminating evidence from witnesses against Dr. Riza Nur Bey, the Cabinet refused to agree to an inquiry, and the Grand Vizir went so far as to declare that torture had not been resorted to.

Hadi Hakki Pasha, the Grand Vizir, declared his personal ignorance as to whether illegal methods had been resorted to, but promised to institute an inquiry the impression created would not have been so bad; though, if the truth must be told, no one has much faith in these "searching inquiries" which Hakki Pasha so glibly promises and which never result in anything. The assassin of Sammin Bey, for instance, was to have been found and punished with the utmost severity; a "most searching inquiry" was ordered, but nothing more has been heard of the matter. Yet, if the methods which it is said have been employed on innocent witnesses in Dr. Riza Nur's trial had been used upon certain persons who could be named there is every probability that Sammin's murderer would soon have been found. It would seem, however, that a difference must be made between those who remove a troublesome opponent and those who are so obstinate as to refuse to furnish false evidence against a member of the Opposition.

A TACTICAL ERROR.

Hakki Pasha made a serious tactical error in not welcoming an inquiry. The Oriental mind has not the same horror of torture as exists in the West, but it is forbidden by the Constitution, and those who make laws should be the more strict in obeying them. It may be said that in the case of the disarmament in Macedonia and Albania, no arms would have been surrendered if it had not been for the floggings and other measures. This may be so, especially as the native always expects to be flogged and would never dream of handing up his arms at once, for he would be quite sure the thrashing would follow, in case he had still more weapons in hiding; indeed, if he had nothing to surrender, would be not still be beaten nearly to death before the soldiers would be convinced that he was not deceiving them?

But the theory is that Turkey has reformed, that the old ways are to give place to new. To continue the beatings and floggings is not the way to gain the confidence of the people or to elevate them out of their present savagery. An efficient gendarmerie under trustworthy officers would soon be able to maintain order in Macedonia, if not yet in Albania. But the progress made with the gendarmerie, in spite of the able assistance of distinguished foreign officers, who have been lent to the Government, is insignificant; and so the old ways continue.

The Opposition would be well advised if for some time to come they refrained from any attack upon the Government—criticism should, of course, be offered, but by way of advice and suggestion and not with the object of weakening the Government. There is too much work to be in the way of legislation for time to be wasted in unprofitable interpellations. The very soul and essence of the new 'regime," the Constitutional Law, is not yet clearly defined. The old law of thirty odd years ago was altered last year by the Chamber, but the Senate refused to agree to some changes, and voted modifications of its own. Some few clauses were made law by Imperial "Irade," and the remainder remain to be discussed and voted by the two Chambers. Numerous other laws to which the Opposition take no exception are also awaiting parliamentary sanction. They have been prepared by the various departments interested and sent to the Chamber, but no progress is made with them. Let the Opposition wait till the Constitution is defined and the laws which are so necessary for the country voted, before they endeavour to overthrow the existing Government.

IRISH HUNTING ACCIDENTS.

The Dublin correspondent of the "Globe" writes on Jan. 7:—Not for many years have we had such an unfortunate series of events in connection with Irish Hunting as have been lately reported. Although the season is only half over, it would be difficult to find a parallel for its record. Apart from the trouble in connection with the Tipperary pack, which in itself is serious, we have had two sudden deaths in the field. One of these was Col. Carden, the Deputy-Master of the Newry Harriers, who while following the chase dropped dead suddenly from the saddle. A similar fatality was that of Capt. Murphy, who, while waiting for the Hunt to start at Fethard, was seized with sudden illness, and died on the spot. Still more tragic was the death of Capt. Grant, who after a week's painful suffering, died from injuries received by a fall while riding with the Westmeath pack. Another accident, which, fortunately, was not so serious, was that to Lord Southampton, who broke his collar-bone. Lord Southampton, hunts the East Kilkinny pack, and for several meets he was unable to ride, but followed the chase as best he could in a light trap. Among the Masters we have already had three resignations, though it is sincerely hoped that not all of these will take effect. They are Lord Fingall, of the Meaths; Capt. Wills, of the Kildares; and Mr. Bouch, of the Tipperarys. Lord Fingal had a difficult position in taking the place of the late Mr. John Watson, and in the circumstances he has altogether had great success. In the absence of any successor at the moment, the Hunt Committee are hoping they may be able to induce him to continue. In the case of Capt. Wills, I understand that gentleman will probably retain the command of the Kildares if he can secure a residence convenient to the kennels. The cause of his resignation a few weeks ago was a grave attempt to interfere with his prerogative in the field. By long usage, the authority of the Master of Foxhounds is as absolute as that of the most powerful Dictator, but it appears that some one questioned this, and the Master took the only course open to him. The cause of the trouble was apparently a "humanitarian" objection to the order that a certain fox which had got to ground should be dug out. Amends have been made, and Capt. Wills has, it is understood, agreed to withdraw his resignation. The trouble with the Tipperary pack is vexatious and mysterious in the extreme. Mr. Bouch has been assured of the absolute goodwill of the entire country in which he hunts, and he has previously had every reason to belive the assurance genuine. Yet on no fewer than three occasions have his hounds been poisoned, and this at three different and far distant places. After the first two occasions Mr. Bouch decided to resign the Mastership and leave the country, but at the request of a mass meeting of the peasantry, headed by the clergy of all denominations who denounced the outrages, he agreed to remain. On Monday last he was again out, and no sooner had the hounds entered covert than five of them exhibited signs of poisoning and died. This third outrage has apparently finally decided Mr. Bouch to give up the Mastership, and the probability is that the pack will be disbanded. The mystery, however, remains unsolved. It is quite possible that all the trouble is due to a single individual with a grievance, real or imaginary, but if such is the case his revenge is certainly complete.

The Raja of Mahmudabad in a letter to a "C.M. Gazette" says that he has decided to hold the technical school proposal in abeyance until the scheme for a Mahomedan University is completed.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEB. 1.

The conditions are becoming less settled in North-West India, but the weather in the north-east is now slightly disturbed. There has been a fairly general light precipitation in Kashmir, the Western Himalayas and the adjacent plains.

The chief falls are:—Rawalpindi reports one inch and Chakrata, fifteen inches of snow.

The forecast shows no precipitation of importance.

SNOWSTORM AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 1.

Simla had another snowstorm last night. About six inches of snow has fallen, and now it is clear but misty. It is very cold and windy.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 1ST FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 1st February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the submontane districts of the Punjab. Rawalpindi has had 1·13," Lahore 0·17," and Ambala 0·25". Skies are heavily clouded at Delhi and Lahore, moderately clouded at Rawalpindi and clear at other stations. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is normal in the south-eastern districts, but has fallen and is in defect elsewhere, the deficiency amounting to 16° at Rawalpindi; night temperature is also in defect except at Delhi and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in moderate to large defect. Temperature is normal, except for a defect in the minimum at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature has fallen and is generally below normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Temperature has fallen and is now low, more especially at night.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme western districts; night temperature is below normal except in the extreme south-eastern and eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south and clear in the north Konkan. Humidity is in moderate to large defect except at Karwar. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in defect in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in defect in Hyderabad and the north Bombay Deccan, and in excess at Belgaum and Poona. Temperature has fallen; it is now in defect in the northern half of the division during the day and over nearly the whole division at night.

General Remarks.—The depression which lay over the west Punjab has disappeared. It caused heavy rain in the extreme north and light to moderate rain elsewhere in the submontane districts of the Punjab. Moderate to heavy cloud however persists in the north Punjab. Temperature has fallen and is now in defect in the area to the west of a line joining Ratnagiri and Delhi.

Isolated showers may possibly occur in the extreme north.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 1st February, was 30·05 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 6 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80.° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each *ft* feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different correction have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

WELL-DRESSED CHILDREN.

IT is not sufficient, in dressing a child for a party to select a fashion that is a mere imitation of that for grown-up people. Nor does the mother who is wise and tasteful choose for her boy a mode that is artistic or mediæval. The small boy of the present day is as perfect in his neat attire as the man of the world in his evening dress. There are just as many small details to which attention should be paid, and just as many little points of considerable importance where a perfect result is desired. The favourite suit of the moment is out after a very simple model. It is composed of satin, ribbed silk, or velvet, in white, pale hues, or black. A few small buttons and a lace collar give the finishing touches, whilst shoes, handkerchief, and gloves must be provided exactly of the right size. It is no longer permissible to see a boy with his glove fingers dangling limply because his hands are so tiny.

FROCKS OF FILMY WHITE.

As to the small girl of the season, she may be made exceedingly dainty in frocks of filmy white. Some mothers like to see just a bunch of frills and lace crowned by a smile, and a monster American butterfly bow of white ribbon. There are others who pay attention to the lines of the child's figure. These improve a round button of a dimpled maiden by selecting for her a little frock in folded chiffon in white or a soft shade of pale blue or rose. Tiny tunics of chiffon have been prepared hung over delicate silk, sometimes in the faintest of contrasts and just outlined with embroidery or chiffon roses. Such a copy of an imposing model as a pink tunic, hung over pale blue silk, with a sash of painted ribbon just above the knees under the drapery is as pretty a frock as a dainty little maiden can wear.

ALL-BRITISH SHOPPING WEEK.

Great Display in the West End.

PATRIOTISM and business are combined happily in the proposed All-British shopping week for the West End of London. The idea originated with Viscount Hill and the committees of the Union Jack Industries League. The successful carrying out of it is ensured by the hearty co-operation of leading London shopkeepers.

With proper support from wholesale and manufacturing firms on the one hand and the buying public on the other, the idea should be brought into very successful operation.

The date fixed for the week is March 27—April 1. These days have been chosen after consultation with leading London drapers. The volume of business swells at this time in anticipation of Easter, which falls this year on April 16. If all goes well the All-British idea should thus dominate Easter trade and extended its influence into the faithful period of the Coronation.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

ANARCHISTS IN LONDON.

An Influx of Russian Subjects.

During the past seven years a great change has come over the Anarchist propaganda in London, a change directly due to the rise and repression of the Russian revolutionary movement.

After the outbreak of the Japanese war in 1904, large numbers of young Poles, Lettish and Russian Jews fled from the country to escape conscription. Many of them settled in Whitechapel and Stepney, feeling none too kindly towards their native land. Some at least of the disturbances that followed in Russia itself were planned and supported in and near Whitechapel. Three or four years later, when the Tsar's Government recovered power over the forces of disorder, many active revolutionists came here. Of all these, the members of the Lettish Social Democratic groups had been the most violent. One of them was responsible for the Tottenham outrage two years ago. Others, there is good reason to suspect, were behind the shooting of the police at Houndsditch.

REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE.

When the Russian Anarchist leaders settled in London they began to carry on their propaganda here. For some time they have circulated violent revolutionary literature among their fellow-countrymen in the East-end. Only a few days before the Houndsditch crime writes a correspondent in the "Times" I chanced to visit Spitalfields, and, glancing in a small bookshop there saw and purchased a series of Russian postcards, printed in Whitechapel. One showed the Tsar standing trembling before the headless Louis. Another depicted him as the instigator of the flogging of women, the shooting of old men, and the crushing of liberty. Others were to the same effect. In the Anarchist meetings that have been freely held, the policy of "direct action" has been openly advocated.

There are Anarchists and Anarchists, and any notion that there is a closely-knit general organization, a modern International, may be dismissed at once. Anarchism covers many shades of thought and action. We have at the one end the mild and benevolent Anarchism of M. Tchertkoff, Toletoy's friend, who for some time lived near London spending little on himself and much on his distressed countrymen. We have again the Anarchism of Prince Krapotkin—the Anarchism of the study. There are very few real English Anarchists, and they are of little account. The Anarchists form a series of groups, some little more than debating societies of visionaries, others real fighting organizations. Some of the most effective of the latter work on the "circle" system, as the Feniens did. The "circle" plan was adopted largely both by Russian and Polish groups. Under it, no member, save perhaps the "head centre," knows the names of more than, at the most, 20 of his "comrades." This is to reduce the risks from traitors to a minimum.

OPEN ORGANIZATION.

There is no secret about the open organization of Anarchism in London. The different groups meet mainly at two clubs, the "Workers' Friend" Club in Jubilee-street, Whitechapel, and the Communist Club in Charlotte-street, off the Tottenham-court-road. There are smaller organizations around London, of which that at Edmonton is among the strongest. In the provinces the most active centre is probably Liverpool.

Meetings are frequently held at the Anarchist clubs. Various anniversaries—notably the establishment of the French Commune and the death of the Chicago "martyrs"—are strictly observed. The visitors are mostly foreigners. Some time since, I attended a special gathering in a little hall off Brick-lane, Whitechapel. A Spaniard declaimed with great vigour in his own tongue against the Government of King Alfonso; a Frenchwoman led the "Marseillaise" in French; then a swarthy and handsome man evidently a Spaniard, mounted the platform, revolver in hand. The chairman explained that this comrade could not talk, but would show us the best way to use a revolver. The man, thereupon, shot over our heads at a target at the other end of the hall, and gave a really pretty exhibition of small-arm firing. The gathering terminated with a dance.

It struck me as ironic to find, as I approached the hall before entering it, that a young policeman was on special duty there. He remarked, in an undertone, "I suppose you know that there are some pretty nasty customers there Sir." The meeting, as I have already said, took place some time ago, and on inquiring recently for the hall, I found that it was no longer used. But the gathering was typical of a special Anarchist assembly.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

In discussing any repressive measures it must be borne in mind that mere repression tends to defeat itself by driving the movement underground. A few simple measures might, however, have considerable effect.

First, we badly need detectives familiar with the ways and the dialects of the Russian groups settled in London. There would be some advantage in retaining an official at Scotland Yard familiar with Russian, Hebrew, and Yiddish, to examine the literature and advertisements produced in great numbers by the foreign Press of the East-end. Next the open advocacy of physical violence, whether at home or against foreign rulers, should be sharply punished in fact as well as in theory. Finally, the Aliens Act should be strengthened and enforced against the foreign Anarchist, and the police should be given greater powers of arresting, examining, and securing the expulsion of foreigners using this country for their propaganda.

This is not a racial or a national question. The campaign of anarchy par le fait to-day is not against any one Government, but against all government.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th Jan. on 330·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.....	13,000	25,000	.....	42,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	38	86	.....	124
For previous 1 week of half year	13,000	21,000	.....	34,000
Total for 2weeks	26,000	50,000	.....	76,000
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,928	19,493	.....	28,421
Per mile of Ry..	26	58	.....	84
Total to corresponding date...	18,093	36,263	482	54,838

Increase for the week .....Rs. 13,579
Do. to date..... ,, 21,162

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th Jan. on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.....	6,000	2,000 32,000	.....	40,000
Or per mile of Railway	42	241	.....	283
For previous 1 week of half year	6,000	27,000	.....	33,000
Total for 2 weeks	12,000	61,000	.....	73,000
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,101	54,778	.....	61,879
Per mile of Ry..	50	388	.....	438
Total to corresponding date.	13,998	96,268	.....	1,10,266

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 21,879
Do. to date ..... ,, 37,466

THE OIL TRUST.

The Decision as to Dissolution.

The final act of the great drama which for years has held the world of American finance enthralled—the Government suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Trust—is now rapidly nearing its termination in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington. The highest talent of the American bar is engaged in the case.

Yesterday in a magnificent speech Mr. John L. Milburn, on behalf of the defendant-company, sketched the career of Mr. Rockefeller, and the marvellous growth of the oil business, and finally offered what amounted to an eloquent plea for mercy in which he described the calamitous effect which he averred, would follow the compulsory dissolution of the company.

To-day Mr. Frank B. Kellog replied on behalf of the Government. "I have listened," he said, "with admiration to the charming story of the growth and centralisation of this benevolent institution. It was told as only a great advocate could tell it. It was the story of how the Standard Oil was the result of natural growth guided by the master mind of Mr. Rockefeller, but I mean to tell the Court the cold facts. I say on my oath as a member of the Bar, and I regard that highly, that the equal to its record of oppression is not to be found in the commercial history of the country."

"The Standard Oil," Mr. Kellog ended, "was born and reared in oppression, and hangs to-day over the country like a threatening cloud."

HIGH COURT.—FEB. 1.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

For Consent Decree.

388-06 Khanderao L and M Anandrao Dwarkanath and others vs Harichand Panderinath and others Daphtary F and D Mulji and K Khanderao L and M Bhaishankar K and G

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

462-09 Matubhai J and M Jayantilal Ramdas and Parwatibai widow and others Malvi H M and R Mirza M and M

450-09 Jamshedji R and D Abdul Rahman Bapu Saheb and another vs Cassam Ebrahim and others Edgelow G W and Co Mirza M and M Partly decreed

For Further Directions and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

668-09 Thakurdas and Co Raja Bahadur Narsingbji Giangirji vs Sayad Sirdar Alikhan and another Crawford B and Co Part heard

506-10 Thakurdas and Co Hassan Bana vs Kamaria Virji Esmail and others—Mulji and K.

213-10 Payne and Co Shavakshaw Ruttonji Bomanji vs Hugh Hegarth and Sons a firm—Craigie B and C.

712-10 Raghavayya B and N Jamalbhai Mahomed vs Sakerbhai Chotoobhai Bicknell M and R.

810-10 Captain and V R D Sethna vs Dewji Damodar Thakurdas and Co.

1089-10 Tyabji D and Co Cursondas Govindji vs Purbhudas Keshowji and others G H Dalal.

600-10 Malvi H M and K Harmandrai Bhulchand vs Luckivinarayan Bhatun and another Mulla and M.

Testamentary Suit.

20-10 Jehangir G and B Jacob Haji Essa vs Movsinbai widow Mehta and D.

21-10 Mirza M and M Abdoola Allavakhana vs Dawood Esmail and others Mehta and W.

22-10 Matabhai J and M Ebrahim Haji Josal vs Khatri Mossa Vayerna A Wadia G and Co

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

721-09 Thakurdas and Co Massooma Syed Shahin Ally Syed Anvar Ali all and others Captain and V

690-09 Mulla and M Mirza Bahadur Beg vs Gopinath Raghunath and others

640-08 Payne and Co Haji Abdula bin Abdula Bezal vs Jasmi bin Mahomed and others Thakurdas and Co Mirza M and M Ardeshir H D and Co

For Further Directions and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

632-10 Khunderao L and M Bhagwan Hakwa and others vs Dharmaji Ramaya and others Shroff D and D and Judah and S

947-08 Madhowji K and Co Fulchand Serowji and others vs Sagarmal Serowji and others Malvi H M and R For Postponement

477-10 Pestonji R K and Co Lladhar Motichand and Co vs Jadhowji Morarji and another Jehangir M and S Captain and V

549-10 Mirza M and M Kalidas Narayendas and Brothers vs A W Campbell and others Wadia G and Co Little and Co (settled)

578-10 Payne and Co Jettabhai Dewji and Co vs Jadawji Morarji Jehangir M and S

1153-09 Shamrao M and H Manekji Doesbai Dava vs Pirsji Narayen Vunjari and others Jehangir M and S

488 04 Madhowji K and Co Ram

BY THE WAY.

PARLIAMENTARY ETIQUETTE.

The etiquette of the members of the Turkish Chamber almost vies with the politeness of the young Chinaman to his prospective father-in-law, so amusingly told by Goldsmith. At the commencement of the new era, either by accident or design, a custom arose that when any member of the House entered, all those who were present rose from their seats and made their salaam to the new-comer. Even if a member was addressing the House, a breach in the speech was considered preferable to a breach of courtesy, consequently the orator paused, and, the civilities complied with, proceedings resumed. To put matters bluntly, these amenities proved themselves a nuisance, so Mukhtar Pasha took the matter in hand, with the result that the House agreed that these courtesies should only be observed before the House was in session. As the members drop in now, all in their seats rise and exchange compliments with the late-comers, but as soon as the business begins the belated one, metaphorically, like Longfellow's Arab, "folds his tent and silently steals away" into his seat.

ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

Animal intelligence is like the figures and designs made in a casting; it is not acquired or much changed by experience, while human intelligence is slowly developed through man's educative capacity. The animal is a creature of habits inherited and acquired, in a sense that man is not; certain things may be stamped into the animal's mind and certain thing may be stamped out; we can train it into the formation of new habits, but we cannot educate or develop its mind as we can that of a child. It does the trick or the task, because we have shaped its mind to the particular pattern; we have stamped in this idea, which is not an idea to the animal, but an involuntary impulse.

BRUSSELS NEW YEAR'S POST.

Returns issued of the missives passing through the Brussels post office during the first five days of the present year show, according to figures published by "Le Soir," that 700,000 illustrated postcards were delivered, and 500,000 dispatched. There were 1,400,000 cartes de visite delivered, and 1,200,000 dispatched. The number of letters delivered is given at 1,900,000, or half million less than the number dispatched. At ordinary times the Brussels post office deals with about 200,000 missives daily.

THE FEMININE FORM.

A discussion of the physical conformation of women started by Dr. Sargent, of the Harvard gymnasium, presents decided corroboration of the proverb: "Many men, many minds." Dr. Sargent avers that more rational dress, open air and athletic sports, and education more like that of men, have caused the pronounced physical characteristics known as feminine to diminish and made the female figure more like the male. And he thinks that the tendency should be stopped before it goes any further. On the other hand, Harrison Fisher, of New York, says the actual figures have not changed, but the changes of fashion give them a different appearance. John W. Alexander is not positive as to the change, but he deplores the loss of the extreme feminine qualities of the figure of twenty years ago.

STARVE OR FREEZE?

The question whether the human race will ultimately starve or freeze was the cheerful topic of an address the other day by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the well-known American expert on diet. He believes that the second alternative is the more likely, but reassures the timid by the prediction that for "a million years at least" there will be no lack of either fuel or food. Dr. Wiley ventures also upon the encouraging forecast that by the time supplies begin to run short mankind will have learnt how to harness the currents of air for his benefit and to derive from them both heat and power.

NEW YORK TO-DAY AND THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

New York, which, according to the latest assessment, is valued at £1,928,248,271 for the purposes of taxation, was not worth quite so much in 1626. Peter Minuit, in that year, bought the whole of Manhattan Island—about 22,000 acres—for twenty-four dollars' worth of rum and beads. At present the island is worth, as real estate, over £1,100,000,000 Land in Broadway now changes hands at the rate of 600dols. a square foot; so 24dols. would only purchase one twenty-fifth of a square foot, or less than six square inches.

ORGANIST AND CLERGYMAN.

A strange and little-known fact as to the legal powers of a church organist is made known by Mr. Orlando A. Mansfield, Mus. Doc. in the last issue of the "Christian World." It seems that, in the Church of England, "while the service is going on, the minister has the sole right to say when and how the organ is to be played, what music shall be performed, and by whom it shall be sung or played." The question has arisen lately in the case of an organist's objection to a curate's instructions that he should "play over" only the first two lines of the time when a hymn was given out, even though the second line might terminate upon a chord or in a key having no connexion with the initial chord or key. Legally the curate was quite within his rights in requiring the organist's submission.

A FAMINE IN WOOD.

"Country Life," referring to a trade annual-report, says it shows that along step has been taken towards that wood famine whose advent has long been prophesied. The average cost of sawn and planed wood imported into the United Kingdom has increased 5 per cent. since 1905. There is evidence, too, that our old sources of supply are becoming depleted. For example, in 1909, we obtained 23 per cent. of our wood from Russia, and this rose in 1901 to 47 per cent. There was a corresponding shrinkage in the supplies from Scandinavia, Canada, and the United States. The report points out that the change is due to the gradual depletion of forests and the increasing demand within the producing countries. At the same time, the foreign markets show a continually increasing demands.

THE DOG AND HIS BITES.

The privileges of the domestic canine in the matter of bites is well established, the dog's ancient claim of "two bites" of the human species before being judged guilty of a misdemeanour being strictly conserved. It is interesting, however, to learn on the high authority of Judge Parry, of Manchester, that the dog need not of legal necessity take its two bites of the same person before its action becomes subject to penalties. A washerwoman who was bitten by an Irish terrier belonging to her employer sued for damages, and the immemorial right of the dog was pleaded in defence. It came out in evidence, however, that the terrier had some time before bitten a daughter of the house. This was held to be proof that the dog was of a vicious disposition, and could only be retained at the owner's risk, and the washerwoman was awarded £4 as damages.

THE GROWTH OF A GREAT CITY.

The Australian Assistant-Comptroller-General of Customs has come upon a rather interesting find, which is to be given a permanent home among the archives of the Federal Parliamentary Library. It is a plan of early Melbourne. There is no date on the plan, but its early origin, says the Herald of that city, can be judged by the descriptions it gives of the environs of the great city of to-day. Where the Exhibition now stands is marked Good sheep run. The "Wearibey River" stands for the "Werribee," and "River Burwan" for the "Barwon." The course of the Yarra is not marked, but there is a tracing of its probable direction. In the midst of what is now Port Melbourne is a shady-looking retreat marked "fresh water." The coast-line of Western-port is indicated more or less accurately, and the western entrance is marked as providing good landing for boats. The plan was found among some old Sydney departmental records.

A PROMISING TASMANIAN SINGER.

Miss Vera Hempseed, the young Tasmanian soprano, who came to Europe to continue her studies early last year, is now receiving lessons from Madame Marchesi, who has no doubts of Miss Hempseed's future, and has insisted, it appears, on her living in her own home, and is giving her daily lessons. Madame Marchesi has already given Miss Hempseed her name, "Mdlle. Vera Tasma," adding "You are going to be an honour to your land, and must be named after it."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper. Old by Chemists Grocers, etc.

THE TWO SERVICES.

H. M. S. "QUEEN MARY."

There is still an unnamed ship in the current financial year's building programme—the armoured cruiser for which tenders are under consideration. Having regard to the fact that His Majesty King George has approved of his title being borne by the battleship allotted to Portsmouth Dockyard, and in view of the new cruiser succeeding another vessel of this type named the "Princess Royal," it is considered not unlikely that Her Majesty will be represented by a "Queen Mary." British naval nomenclature has never included a "Queen Mary," but the name "Mary" was in use as far back as 1838, and there are also the battleship 'Queen" in the Atlantic Fleet—a vessel to which Queen Alexandra acted as sponsor at the launching ceremony—and the turbine yacht "Alexandra." The "King George V." will be notable addition to the Royal ship names in the British Navy. The late King Edward VII.'s title is perpetuated in the present flagship of the Second Division of the Home Fleet, and in commission also are the battleship "Prince of Wales" and "Prince George," while the armoured cruiser "Princess Royal" is in course of construction.

THE COMING ESTIMATES.

The skeleton of the Navy Estimates has been almost completely filled in under the numerous heads of expenditure, and will shortly be laid before the Cabinet, whose first duty it will be to make provision for the maintenance of the two defensive services. In view of the great increase in the amount of revenue paid into the Exchequer during the present financial year, it should be possible to make liberal provision for the maintenance of the fleet out of revenue without stinting the amount required for social legislation. What the shipbuilding programme will reveal is at this stage purely conjectural, owing to the proposals to be submitted to the Cabinet having been preserved with more than the usual amount of success, but if official inquiries made on behalf of the constructive branch of the Admiralty may be accepted as an intelligent anticipation, it will be impossible to reconcile the provision made for armoured ships with the Chancellor of the Exchequer's recent assurance that the Navy will be maintained in a position of "unchallenged superiority." It is impossible at this juncture to say whether into years hence—or, at the latest, the summer of 1913—Germany will have in commission 13, 17, or even 21 ships of the "Dreadnought" type, as everything depends upon circumstances enabling another "acceleration" to be made. This is the contingency with dominates the situation, and our "unchallenged superiority" can only be assured by framing the shipbuilding programme with due regard to what Germany can do if she likes, and at the same time takes into account the expansion of naval strength in the Mediterranean. Concurrently with these requirements of the hour is the obligation to provide for an augmented personnel.

A POSITION REVERSED.

How completely the rapid growth in the tonnage and dimensions of armoured ships has changed the resources for dealing with the present day mastodons at the naval yards was referred to in Tuesday's Naval Notes by the necessity for sending the battleships "Orion" from Portsmouth to Devonport for dry docking. The accuracy of this statement has been questioned at Portsmouth, but it derives official confirmation at Devonport, where No. 8 dock is ordered to be available for the "Orion" whenever it is required. This reverses the position which arose not many years ago, when the battleship "King Edward VII." built at Devonport, had to be sent to Portsmouth for docking, because the largest dock at the Western yard at that time could not accommodate a vessel of 16,600 tons, with a length and beam of 425 feet and 73 feet respectively. Now the boot is on the other foot, and Devonport has four docks of sufficient dimensions to take "Dreadnoughts," and enough floor space on either side for the line of blocks on which the vessels rest to exercise the ship's company at drill, &c., whereas for the time being Portsmouth is handicapped. Happily, however the dock extension scheme is materialising, so that in the near future Portsmouth will be as independent in regard to docks as Devonport has been since it assumed the pre-eminent position of being able to accommodate in docks and basins quite a formidable battle fleet.

A ROYAL ADVOCATE OF RIFLE SHOOTING.

It is clear that Prince Arthur of Connaught intends identifying himself with the movement for encouraging rifle shooting at Home and that it is likely to receive a great impetus, at his inspiration, in the coming future. But a short time since says the "United Services Gazette," he made a stirring speech at the opening of a new range in which he urged on the youth of the country the patriotic duty of making themselves proficient with the rifle, and again a few days ago, when opening a new miniature rifle range in Lincolnshire, he impressed on his audience that while this country does not demand compulsory service from every able-bodied citizen as other countries do, she yet had the right to expect that when the time of emergency came, England would find her sons ready and able to help her. But willingness to help is one thing and ability to do so another and Prince Arthur, while acknowledging, as we all do, the willingness of the manhood of Great Britain to respond to the call of the country should need arise, at the same time pointed out that the usefulness of every man would be increased a hundredfold if he had some knowledge of the use of the rifle before the occasion arose. This is a point we are never tired of urging. Whatever the conscriptionist school may argue to the countrary, and they obviously prefer compulsory drill to rifle shooting, we maintain that when the hour of need arises the man who can shoot well is the man who can render the most effective service. All the conscripts we could make would be of no earthly use if they cannot shoot, and we believe, sincerely, that no better service could be rendered to the nation than in giving the fullest and widest encouragement to the cult of the rifle throughout the land.

THE MILITARY AND THE ANARCHISTS.

A good deal of hostile criticism, says the same paper, is being levelled at the Home Secretary for his action in consenting to the calling out of the Scots Guards in aid of the police, in connection with the recent raid on the anarchist locale in Sidney Street. But people who let themselves go on strictures of this class write hastily without their book, and only show by their eagerness to rush into print that they consider any stick good enough wherewith to trash the Government. The action of the latter was justified by the knowledge which came into their possession of the existence of a wholesale anarchist conspiracy which necessitated the immediate putting in force of the sternest repressive measure. Moreover, at the inquest, the Government's action was more clearly vindicated by the statement made by Mr. Bodkin, who explained that while there was undoubtedly a large force of police present at the scene, those who could be utilised for capturing the desperadoes were comparatively few. The greater bulk of the police were, in fact, fully occupied in keeping back the dense crowds of spectators and preventing them from getting within the danger zone. The police actually engaged in effecting the desired arrests were, of course, armed, but their weapons, as Mr. Bodkin pointed out, were "not of such carrying power as those with which their assailants were armed." On the face of it, therefore, it became expedient that other and more effective means should be adopted to meet this difficulty, and thereupon there was called to the aid of the civil arm those "whose profession rendered them acquainted with, and caused them to be in possession of weapons, which could cope with those which were being used by the persons inside the house." We may ask if the troops are not to be used in aiding the civil power in suppressing such extreme desperadoism as this when is it permissible to utilise them?

An agreement has been signed fixing the boundaries in West Africa between the French territory and the negro republic of Liberia. Under the agreement, France acquires 90,000 square miles. A loan is to be granted by the United States to enable Liberia (under the supervision of the United States) to reorganise her finances.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most 'Restorers.' It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not destroyed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER. BROADWOOD. SCHIEDMAYER. RICHd. LIPP. STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS. CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS. PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.

UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.

BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.

FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

Pain arising from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprain, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise, is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S according to the information given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

Animals

Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

ROYAL for ANIMALS. See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet. UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE. See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S. THE NAME IS ELLIMAN

MVSIC

S. ROSE & Co.. have the best Stock of MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS in India, and supply at London Prices.

FORT, BOMBAY, S. ROSE & CO., Telegrams: "ROSEBUD" BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France). SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.—DONNOLLAN & Co., Agents in Pondichéry.

Established over a Century. GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND. MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1553.

Orders to "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

A Medical Officer

Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders. Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have proved the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists insufficiency of nerve force. This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found nothing so suitable as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The certainty of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, it has unprecedented power, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine. I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and proved its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family. H.I.M. the Empress of Russia. H.M. the King of Spain. H.M. the King of Greece. The Imperial Family of China. H.M. the Queen of Roumania. H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia. H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse. And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents — Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

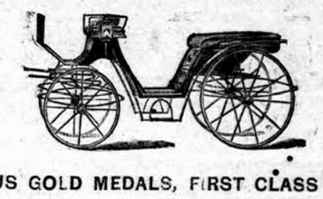
FORT COACH FACTORY.

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT Awarded at Several EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMA AT BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING AND MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES, ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety, MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application.

NATURAL ENO'S HEALTH-GIVING FRUIT REFRESHING SALT INVIGORATING

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

'VANA' BRAND
TONIC WINE

A powerful nutrient and tonic for nerve and brain.
It creates a rich supply of red blood, from which the whole system draws new vigour and vitality.
Persons convalescent after fevers, etc., speedily recover under the beneficial influence of 'VANA.'
It stimulates digestion, restores the appetite, and wards off fatigue and depression.

Of all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

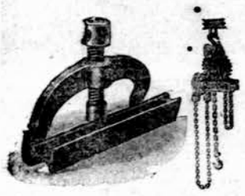
An Ideal Restorative

XX 148

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and **strengthens**, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. **Golden colour** for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS, BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.



LIFTING AND HOISTING APPLIANCES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

ASK FOR
Shem-el-Nessim
An Inspiration in Perfume
(of all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER,
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 50. CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: WN & ABC (5TH EDITIONS).

DR DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The oil of DR. DE JONGH puts in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BRITT'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

Agents—C. H. B. Forbes & Co., Bombay.
Rs. 36/—per dozen.

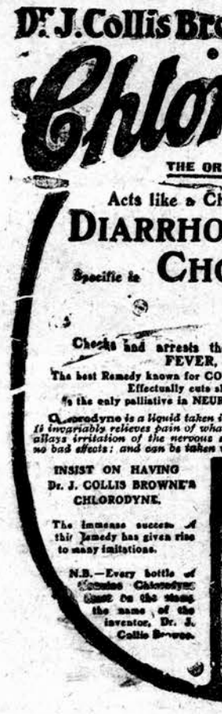
The clean, wholesome smell of
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
is, in itself, a recommendation and the
freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.
Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.
16d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

CARLTON WHISKY.
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Care for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK (In Powder) form.
The Ideal Food for all ages.
HORLICK'S is not a Drug but a food of high nutritive value.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S contains every essential element to build up the body and make it strong and vigorous, gives stamina and staying power, and helps to form bone, nerve and muscle.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
It is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne must bear the stamp, the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/6, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd. LONDON S.E.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.
The Sandow Lever
BEST VALUE IN INDIA.
Rs. 10.
Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years. Nickel Silver case.
Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

ASTHMA
Why suffer when—
LALKALA
will give you instant relief
EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP
Recommended by the Medical Profession
In Cigarettes or Papers, price, Rs. 2 per Box, net.
SURE SAFE PLEASANT
Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.
Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—LUNDY, WILSON & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

ICED DRINKS
ON A BLAZING HOT DAY

EVERY Housewife knows the difficulty of providing Cool Drinks, such as Iced Lemonade and Iced Coffee during the Hot Weather. With a
THERMOS TABLE JUG
the difficulty vanishes, for Cold Drinks keep cold in it for days. ¶ And when the evenings get chilly, this same Jug will keep the Hot Drinks hot for hours.
The Breakfast Coffee Keeps Hot in the Thermos Jug and even the late comers have a pleasant breakfast.
OF ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, FANCY DEALERS & STORES
Beware of Imitations. *Thermos goods have "Thermos" on them.*
WHOLESALE ONLY: A. E. GUTMANN & CO., 8 LONG LANE, LONDON, E.C.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate trial and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. for four times that quantity, 22s. per Bottle.
Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness as to the loin. Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1/1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.
Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 2 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.
REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia*, and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.
I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable. They can be readily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 9 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralysis, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 7 days' treatment.
SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.
DIABETES.—Insipid as well as Mellitus—and complaints attributable thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil for 45 days, Rs. 12-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10.
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither hurt nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water or 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing noted remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to Dr. PALKRISHNA NARAYAN BODE, of Banaras Mottwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, P.O. 600, Bombay.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION
Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.
MORRHUOL CREOSOTE
(Chapoteaut)
RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS
Sold by all Chemists.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London E. C.